POLICE REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING

SIND AND RAILWAYS

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

1-13-14

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From

J. E. DOWN, Esquire,
Inspector-General of Police,
Bombay Presidency;

To

S. W. EDGERLEY, Esquire, C.I.E., I. C. S.,
Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
Poona, 21st July 1903.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Police Administration Report for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways, for the year 1902, together with Statements noted below :—

Submission of the Report.

Statement A, Parts I to IV;
Statement B, Parts I and II;
Statements C, D, E and F;
Supplementary Statement No. II;
Statement of Infanticide.

Supplementary Statement No. II was not submitted last year, as its abolition was under contemplation, but as the statement has now been retained as one of the appendices to the Police Annual Report (*vide* item 169 of Statement I, accompanying Government Resolution No. 8151, of 23rd December 1902, Judicial Department) it has been submitted this year in the usual form.

2. I regret the delay in the submission of the Report to Government which has been occasioned by the Commissioner, Central Division's Report being received 5 weeks overdue in this office.

Delay explained.

3. Mr. M. Kennedy acted as Inspector-General of Police from 1st January to 31st August 1902, and during the remainder of the year I was in charge. The post of the Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Administrative Branch, was held by Sir E. C. Cox from 1st January to 6th August and from 3rd October to 31st December 1902. From 7th August to 2nd October he was appointed a member of the Local Committee appointed under Government Resolution No. 4769 of 26th July 1902, Judicial Department, to enquire into the administration of the Police of this Presidency. During this interval, Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent acted for him. Mr. H. Brewin held the post of the Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Branch, for the whole year, with the exception of 3 months while on privilege leave from 24th September to 23rd December 1902, when Mr. J. A. Guider held charge of his office.

4. The officers who held charge of the various Districts and Railways in the Presidency during the year are shown in a statement attached to this Report as an appendix.

Crime.

5. The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable offences reported during the year was 135,980 as against 142,092 in the previous year, showing a net decrease of 6,112 cases. Examining figures by Divisions, the Central Division and Southern Division show a decrease of 5,672 and 5,077 cases respectively. In the Northern

Total Crime, Cognizable and Non-cognizable. Statement A, Parts I and III; and Statement B, Part I.

Division, crime rose from 35,547 to 40,054 cases in 1902, an increase of 4,507. In Sind, the figures have remained almost stationary, showing 25,244 cases for the year under report as against 25,237 in the preceding year. On Railways, the figures have slightly gone up from 4,106 in 1901 to 4,229 in the year under report. The decrease noticed above is chiefly in Class VI, under which the total amount of crime fell from 75,641 to 70,679. Under Indian Penal Code, the decrease amounts to 1,150 only. This is contributed by the Central Division, Southern Division and Railways. In the Northern Division and Sind, the amount of crime has increased by 524 and 1,833 cases respectively.

Statement A, Part I.

Cognizable Crime.

6. The total number of cases instituted before or taken up by Magistrates has decreased from 11,780 in 1901 to 10,366 in 1902. The decrease is general except on Railways, where the amount of crime has increased from 53 to 150 in the year under report. The decrease is most marked in the Central Division, *viz.*, of 1,026 cases. The Northern Division shows a decrease of 164 cases, Southern Division of 241 cases, and Sind of 80 only. The increase on Railways is chiefly confined to offences under the Railway Act, especially on the G. I. P. Railway. 953 cases were referred to the Police for investigation compared to 1,088 in 1901. Of the 953 cases referred to the Police, only 135 ended in conviction. In the Northern Division, out of 129 cases so referred, only 11 ended in conviction. The Commissioner, Northern Division, remarks that Police interference in these cases could have been avoided, had the Magistrates closely examined the complainants. He hopes, however, for an improvement in this respect in the next year's report as the result of orders issued to the District Magistrates in pursuance of Government Resolution No. 6851, dated 31st October 1902, Judicial Department. Referring to this subject, the Commissioner, Southern Division, brings to notice that out of 492 cases referred to the Police for investigation in his Division only 45 ended in conviction. This, he observes, is indicative of want of careful examination by Magistrates of complaints before sending them to the Police. This defect was pointed out by him last year, but no attention seems to have been paid to it. The total number of cases coming before Courts for trial was 8,798 as against 10,040 in the previous year. Of the former number, 3,913 ended in conviction; the percentage of cases convicted to cases tried was 55 as against 57 last year.

Statement A, Part III.

Police Cognizable Cases.

7. The total number of cognizable cases reported to the Police or taken up by them was under "all classes" 38,634 as compared with 40,476 in the previous year. This shows a further decrease of 1,842 cases. The above number is made up of 31,170 cases under the Indian Penal Code and 7,464 under Class VI as compared with 32,488 and 7,988, respectively, in the preceding year. The decrease under "all classes" is confined to the Central and Southern Divisions, in which crime has decreased from 14,438 and 6,815 to 12,417 and 5,741, respectively, in the year under report. In the Northern Division there is an increase from 7,025 cases to 7,155, while in Sind crime has increased from 8,382 to 9,635 cases. On Railways there is a decrease from 3,816 to 3,686 cases. On closer examination of the figures it appears that the increase noticeable in the Northern Division is confined to Ahmedabad and Kaira, chiefly due to the growth of thefts and house-breakings in the City of Ahmedabad and in the Kaira District, and is ascribed to the famine which prevailed and to the large number of immigrants in and near the City, some of whom must have resorted to theft to eke out a living. The decrease observed in the Central Division is ascribed to the disappearance of famine conditions and to a fall in the number of prosecutions under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code. The decrease in the Southern Division is common to all districts, except Belgaum, where the increase is nominal, and has been attributed partly to better condition of the lower classes owing to more employment and lower prices and to the establishment of special measures of strengthening the frontier posts and special patrols. The increase noticed in Sind is confined to Karáchi, Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar. In Karáchi, it is ascribed partly to strict registration of cattle-theft cases and partly to the bad season. In Hyderabad, the increase which is chiefly in house-breaking

and theft cases is put down to poor inundation and consequent high prices, prevalence of plague and cholera, which afforded, in the evacuation of houses, an opportunity to offences, and to strict registration of cattle-theft cases. The increase in Thar and Párkar, which is also under house-breaking and thefts is attributed to bumper crops of the Nara Valley, attracting nomadic criminal classes from the desert.

Police Cases for disposal.

8. Including pending cases of the previous year, the complaints for disposal totalled 42,051 compared with 44,190 in the previous year; all but 141 were investigated. In only 35 of these (32 in the Northern Division, 1 in the Central Division and 2 in the Southern Division) was Police action ordered by Magistrates after the Police had refused to investigate. Out of 42,051 scase for disposal 34,489 are Indian Penal Code cases and 7,562 fall under Class VI as compared with 36,087 and 8,103, respectively, in the previous year. Of the 34,489 Indian Penal Code cases, the Central Division is accredited with 11,846 cases, Sind with 9,002, the Northern Division with 5,412, the Southern Division with 5,198, and Railways with 3,031.

The number under Class VI is distributed as under :—

Northern Division	2,211
Central Division	1,907
Southern Division	1,178
Sind	1,406
Railways	860

Police Cases struck off.

9. Cases struck off during the year under report numbered 13,494 as against 13,445 in the preceding year; of these 12,636 were under Indian Penal Code and 858 under Class VI. The Central Division shows the largest number of cases, *viz.* 4,728. Sind accounts for 3,933 cases, the Northern Division for 1,944 and the Southern Division for 2,432. Railways contribute only 457 cases. Though the net increase of 49 in the number of cases struck off is small, the figures taken separately for the Divisions and Sind show a remarkable variation as compared with last year, while the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions show a falling off under this head of 187,565 and 142 cases respectively. Sind shows an increase of 865 cases and Railways of 78. The increase in Sind is mainly attributed to the large increase of these cases in Karáchi, due probably to the registration of all cases of reported disappearance of cattle, a large proportion of which was subsequently ascertained to be cases of cattle straying. Nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cases struck off as false in the whole Presidency were so classed after trial. In 95 per cent. of the cases in which the Police reported the cases to be false or mistaken, the Magistrates accepted their opinions and classified them accordingly. Out of 419 cases, in which the Magistrates, not satisfied with the Police reports, ordered a trial, 256 ended in the acquittal or discharge of the accused. In connection with the classification of final reports of the Police, the Commissioner, Northern Division, notes that in 59 cases their final reports were not accepted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrates, whose interference in the matter resulted in securing convictions in 14 cases. This is encouraging, but enough has not been done in this direction. The Magistrates, the Commissioner fears, are too prone to classify cases as the Police dictate, and as showing the necessity for greater vigilance in this respect instances a case of true theft which was reported by the Police for classification as false, but the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, after sifting the whole facts of the case, tried it and convicted the accused. I entirely agree with the above remarks. The too ready compliance of Magistrates in classifying as the Police suggest constitutes a real danger which will grow if not checked.

Maliciously False Cases.

10. "Maliciously False" cases amount to 950, showing a decline of 32 cases as compared with the previous year, the largest number being in Sind, *viz.*, 369 as against 457 in the previous year. The Northern Division accounts for 113, the Central Division for 287, Southern Division for 162, as compared with 167, 199 and 142, respectively, in the previous year. On the Railways, the number is 19 only. In 394 cases, sanction was accorded to prosecute those who had made false complaints; in 119 by Magistrates and 275 by Superintendents of Police. In 335 cases,

prosecution was undertaken but convictions were obtained in 102. In 124 out of 369 maliciously false cases in Sind, sanction to prosecute was applied for, but it was granted in only 60, and in 15 only convictions were obtained.

Proportion of real and false cases to cases for disposal.

11. The average ratio of false cases to Police cognizable cases for disposal for the whole Presidency has again risen from 30 per cent. to 32 per cent. in the year under review. Except the Northern Division, all the Divisions, Sind and Railways contribute to this increase. The Southern Division has the highest percentage of 38, followed by 37 per cent. in Sind, 34 in the Central Division and 25 in the Northern Division. On Railways, the percentage is 11.

Application of Section 250 of the C. P. C.

12. This section was made use of in 122 cases as compared with 156 in 1901, of which Sind contributed 65, the Southern Division 17 cases and the Northern Division 10 as against 106, 21 and 6 in the previous year. The commissioner, Southern Division, considers that more use of this section is desirable as a deterrent to false complaints, and would result in reducing the work both of the Police and Magistrates. The Commissioner, Northern Division, observes that, although the total number of cases classed after trial as false was 554 in his Division, all do not come within the scope of this section. The remedy would appear to be for Court Prosecutors and Court Jamádárs to bring the provision to the notice of the Courts in cases ending in discharge or in all doubtful cases, as pointed out in Government Resolution No. 7373 of 18th November 1901 on the Police Report for 1900.

Real cases for disposal.

13. Eliminating cases "struck off," the total amount of real crime for disposal under "all classes" amounted to 28,557 cases as against 30,745 in the previous year, 21,853 being under Indian Penal Code and 6,704 under Class VI as compared with 23,516 and 7,229 respectively in the year 1901. These figures show a total decrease of 2,188 cases in the year under report. The decrease is confined to the Central Division (1,765 cases), Southern Division (983 cases) and Railways (151). The Northern Division and Sind show an increase of 296 and 415 cases respectively. Dealing with Indian Penal Code cases alone, there is on the whole a net decrease of 1,663 cases. Taking Divisions separately, the Central Division shows a decrease of 1,454 cases, Southern Division of 996 and Railways of 298. In the Northern Division and Sind, there is an increase of 386 and 699 cases respectively. The decrease in the Central Division is observed in all the Districts of the Division, except Poona and Sholápur, where the figures of real crime have remained almost stationary. Under Class VI, the total decrease amounts to 525 cases. On Railways, there is an increase of 147 cases, chiefly due to the increase in the number of Abkári and Opium cases on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, owing to quantity of gánja and bháng that could be carried without a license having been reduced from ten to three tolás, without travellers being at once aware of the alteration. The general decrease noticed under Indian Penal Code runs through all the classes except IV and is remarkable under Classes III and V. Under Class III, which relates to serious offences against persons and property, the number of real cases for disposal dropped by 525, and under Class V, which relates to minor offences against property, by 996 cases. The decrease under Class V is confined to the Central Division, Southern Division and Railways, the Northern Division and Sind showing an increase. A further detailed examination of the figures indicates that real cases of murder including attempts at murder and culpable homicides for disposal numbered 350 as against 406 in the previous year. Dacoities numbered 663 as against 1,305, the Central Division alone being responsible for 507 of these, as compared with 1,101 in the previous year when famine conditions prevailed. The number in the Northern Division was 67, in the Southern Division 77, in Sind 7 and on Railways 5, as compared with 82, 108, 8 and 6 respectively in the previous year. The total number of robberies have fallen from 717 to 562 in the year under report, the largest falling off being in the Central Division from 500 to 334. Cases of house-breaking and thefts have increased from 5,373 to 5,629. Those of thefts and receiving stolen property have on the other hand decreased from 11,927 and 722 to 11,035 and 696 respectively in the previous year. Thefts on

Railways have decreased from 2,575 to 2,269 in the year under review, the number including 792 cases of thefts from running trains as compared with 1,103 in the preceding year. This falling off is satisfactory and chiefly noticeable on the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, where the number has fallen from 882 cases to 493. The Rájputána-Málwa Railway Police are entitled to credit for these results, inasmuch as there was a rush of traffic in passengers and goods at the close of the year under report owing to the Coronation Darbár at Delhi.

Cases decided by trial.

14. There is a slight improvement in the measure of success obtained by the Police in dealing with cases before the Courts in the year 1902. Altogether 20,157 cases were disposed of by trial, of which 16,240 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 80·56 as compared with 79·38 in the previous year. This improvement is also noticeable under Indian Penal Code and Class VI. The largest measure of success under "all classes" (88·93) was achieved on Railways. Under Indian Penal Code, the percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases disposed of by trial varies from 69 in the Southern Division to 85 on Railways, the average for the entire Presidency being 77 as against 76 in the previous year. Under Class VI, the average percentage for the whole Presidency has risen from 85 to 87.

15. The general results for the the entire Presidency under the several classes show on the whole an improvement.

Turning to more important heads of crime, it may be observed that out of 350 real cases of murder and cognate offences for disposal, 331 were brought to trial and convictions were obtained in 56 per cent. as against 55 in the previous year. The highest percentage is 66 on Railways, while the lowest is 47 in the Northern Division. The results obtained in the Southern Division in this respect show a marked improvement over those of the previous year, the percentage having risen from 49 to 62. In Sind on the other hand, the percentage has declined from 59 to 53. Under dacoity, with fewer cases to deal with, the Police have been distinctly more successful, the average percentage of convictions to cases tried in the whole Presidency having improved from 58 to 77 per cent. To this improvement the Northern Division contributes a rise of 11 per cent., the Central Division 28 per cent. and Sind 15. The Southern Division shows a falling off from 65 to 45. Out of 507 real cases for disposal in the Central Division 248 were tried, 214 ending in conviction, giving a percentage of 86, which may be regarded as satisfactory. Under robberies, the average percentage of convictions to cases tried in the whole Presidency has improved from 63 to 73 in 1902. The improvement is general, except for a small falling off from 75 to 71 per cent. on Railways. Altogether there were 562 real cases of robbery for disposal, and of this number 334 were in the Central Division, of which 152 were tried and 116 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 76 as against 67 in the previous year. Under burglaries, there were altogether 5,629 real cases for disposal, of which 1,877 only came to trial, 1,533 ending in conviction, giving a percentage of 81 as against 78 in the previous year. Under receiving stolen property, the average percentage of convictions stands at 74·40, which is about the same as in 1901. Under thefts, it has remained stationery at 82.

Action of the Police in dealing with offences under Salt, A'bkári, Customs and Opium Laws.

16. The total number of offences dealt with by the Police under these special laws have risen slightly from 3,054 to 3,089. Out of 994 cases sent for trial 930 ended in conviction. In Kaira of the Northern Division, salt cases have increased from 39 to 156; a large number of these consists of removal of salt earth by Kolis from the Banks of the Mahi River in the Borsád Táluka. An abundant crop of Mhowra is said to have induced offences under the A'bkári Act in that District.

Sessions Cases.

17. Altogether 861 cases were tried in the Courts of Sessions, and convictions obtained in 663, the average percentage of convictions for the whole Presidency thus improving from 75 to 77 in the year under report. The highest percentage, *viz.*, 90, was obtained on the Railways, showing an improvement by 6 per cent. over the previous year. In the Central Division it has improved from 82 to 84, in Sind from

59 to 62 and in the Northern Division from 67 to 70. These results may be considered satisfactory.

Pending Police Cases.

18. With the general decrease in crime, the total number of pending cases has declined from 4,818 in the previous year to 4,487 in the year under report. Of these only 1,740 were under investigation by the Police, 2,747 were pending with Magistrates (1,487 under trial and 1,260 awaiting final orders on final roports of the Police). With regard to pending cases with Magistrates, the Commissioner, Northern Division, remarks that, although there is some improvement in his Division in the number of finally reported cases, there are still several long-standing cases in which final orders ought to have been passed. As such delays militate against successful results he is inviting the attention of the District Magistrates to such delays. In the Sukkur District, final reports under Section 173, Criminal Procedure Code, are ordered to be sent through Inspectors, which course, the Commissioner in Sind observes, though entailing an increase in the number of pending cases, ensures more careful investigation. The proportion of cases pending to cases for disposal stands as under for 1902:—

In the Presidency	10·67
Do. Northern Division	7·94
Do. Central Division	8·86
Do. Southern Division	9·73
Do. Sind	17·16
Do. Railways	6·52

Undetected Police Cases.

19. The total number of cases remaining undetected during the year under report was 8,030; of these 7,966 were under Indian Penal Code and 64 were under Class VI as compared with 8,689 and 57, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of undetected cases to those for disposal works out 19·09 as against 19·79 in the previous year. The improvement is very small and disproportionate to the general decrease in crime. The proportion is highest on Railways and lowest in the Northern Division, the percentage varying between 39 for the former and 11 for the latter. The proportion of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of under Indian Penal Code is 43, the same as in 1901. It is doubtful whether the classification of undetected cases is always correctly made by Magistrates. This greatly depends on the care with which Police reports for excluding cases are scrutinised by the Superintendent and Magistrate who gives the final order. For instance, in Surat for the year under report, the ratio of undetected cases rose from 11·04 to 30·79 and in Sholápur from 9·78 to 29·44. I do not believe that the Sholápur and Surat Police have really fallen away in the successful detection of crime, or at any rate to the extent these figures would indicate. There is no reason why they should. The matter is, I have no doubt, one of classification, where, owing to the more careful scrutiny exercised by the Superintendents of those districts, the figure of undetected cases now shown probably more approximately represents the true state of things. The Superintendents' explanations of these figures may with advantage be given here. Mr. Gibbs, Superintendent of Police, Surat, writes:—

"I venture to think this difference has a great deal less to do with worse work on the part of the Police than my sending on papers to be recorded as undetected instead of being sent up for exclusion. I do not think it is my duty to necessarily send up papers with the opinion expressed by the Police Station Officer; I give my own opinion which the Magistrate can accept or not as he likes. It must always be remembered, if a clue to a case is not speedily got, there is every probability of a Police Station Officer working the papers up for exclusion so that his returns may not be spoilt."

Mr. Dubois, Superintendent of Police, Sholápur, explains that in previous years a proportion of the cases, the detection of which was doubtful, had never been brought on the register, and that the lower percentage of undetected cases was misleading. In the year under report 80 of the undetected cases reported by the Police as false were, as the result of the Superintendent's representations to Magistrate, classed as true. The matter is one which requires the closest scrutiny and care of the Superintendent and classifying Magistrate. There can be no doubt as Mr. Gibbs says that when the detection of a case appears difficult there is a strong tendency on the part of a Police Station Officer to

work for "exclusion" in order to show good percentage results, and when such reports are too readily accepted the greater tendency will there be to employ ingenuity to procure misleading paper results, and less effort to detect true crime.

Statement B, Part I.

Non-cognizable Crime.

20. Non-cognizable crime has further dropped from 89,836 in 1901 to 86,980 in 1902. The fall is noticeable in the Central Division, Southern Division and in Sind, it being most marked in the Southern Division, amounting to 3,762 cases. The fall in the Southern Division is due to the decrease of 51 per cent. in the number of cases under the Municipal Act. In the Northern Division, there is a rise of 4,541 cases, chiefly confined to Ahmedabad, where a large number of complaints under the Municipal Act was instituted. The increase is also due to arrears of Municipal taxes having been recovered, under the District Magistrate's orders, by recourse to Municipal Magistrates. This system should be stopped under the procedure laid down in the Municipal Act, 1901, as remarked by Government in paragraph 3 of their Resolution No. 6851, dated 31st October 1902, Judicial Department, on the Police Administration Report for 1901. On Railways, the number increased from 237 to 393 in the year under report. Of the total number of non-cognizable cases, 503 were referred to the Police for investigation, of which number 273 were in the Southern Division alone. The total number of non-cognizable cases for disposal was 114,108 as against 1,96,930 in the preceding year. Of these 39,667 were tried, 27,690 resulting in conviction, giving a percentage of 69 as against 72 in the preceding year. As last year, the highest percentage of convictions is 87 on Railways as against 86 in the previous year, and the lowest 42 in the Southern Division as against 58 in the preceding year.

Persons.

21. The total number of persons appearing before the Courts in connection with all crimes, cognizable and non-cognizable, was 2,12,081 as compared with 279,544 in the previous year. The ratio of convictions to persons tried stood at 59 as against 61 in the preceding year.

Statement A, Part II.

Persons concerned in cognizable cases reported to Magistrates or taken up by them direct.

22. Proportionate with the decrease in direct cases is the number of persons to be dealt with. The total number of persons concerned in these cases was 21,157 as compared with 21,904 in the previous year. The decrease is confined to the Central Division and Southern Division, particularly the former, where the number has dropped from 8,700 to 7,450. In Sind, there is an increase from 5,862 to 6,479 and on Railways from 56 to 161. The Northern Division shows an increase of 73 only. The number of persons tried in the whole Presidency stood at 17,157, of whom 7,104 were convicted. The proportion of persons convicted to persons tried was 41 as compared with 44 in the previous year. This falling off is noticeable in all the Divisions and on Railways. In Sind, there is a slight improvement, the percentage for the year under report being 24·77.

Statement A, Part IV.

Persons in Police Cases.

23. With less crime to deal with the total number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* during the year under report has dropped from 36,319 in 1901 to 33,266 in 1902. The drop is confined to the Central and Southern Divisions. In the Northern Division, in spite of decrease in crime, the number of arrests has risen from 7,456 to 7,930 in the year under report. In Sind and on Railways, the number of arrests is almost the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 7,076 and 2,382 respectively. Persons arrested by order of Magistrates after investigation had been refused by the Police, or the Police had reported the charge to be false, numbered 884 as against 724 in the previous year. The total number of persons

released by the Police without being brought to trial was 642 as against 686 in the previous year, giving a precentage of 1·92 as compared with 1·88 in 1901. The total number of persons for disposal was 39,002 as against 43,010 in the preceding year. The decrease is confined to the Central and Southern Divisions and to Sind, but it is most marked in the Central Division. In the Northern Division, the number has risen from 8,601 to 9,203. On Railways, it is 2,449 as against 2,384 in 1901. Altogether 33,920 persons were tried, of whom 24,155 were convicted, giving a percentage of 71·21 as against 68·47 in 1901. This improvement is contributed to more or less by all the Divisions, Sind and Railways. Under Indian Penal Code, the proportion of conviction works out at 66·75 as against 63·66 last year, and under Class VI, 85·24 as against 83·88 in the previous year. Taking Divisions, the largest measure of success in dealing with persons under "All classes" is gained by Railways, with the high percentage of 84·84. The lowest percentage is 62 and is obtained in the Southern Division. In Sind, the percentage has improved from 65 to 68. Under Indian Penal Code also, improvement is noticeable in the Northern and Central Divisions and in Sind. In the Southern Division, there is a falling off of 3 per cent. The best results, *viz.*, 80 per cent., have been obtained on Railways. Under Class VI, the Railways, with a percentage of 92, stand first and the Southern Division with a percentage of 78 comes last.

The total number of persons tried for murders and cognate offences, during the year under report, was 666 as compared with 816 in the previous year; of these, 297 were convicted, giving a percentage of 44 as against 42 in 1901. The lowest percentage of 26 is in the Northern Division. The percentages in the Central Division and in Sind are above the average, *viz.* 48. In connection with dacoities, altogether 2,161 persons were tried in the whole Presidency, 1,394 being convicted, giving a percentage of 64 as against 40 in the preceding year. There is a marked improvement shown in this respect in the Northern Division, Central Division and on Railways, where the percentages have risen from 36, 38 and 33 to 54, 71 and 50 respectively in 1902, on the other hand percentage in the Southern Division has receded from 53 to 42. In Sind, the percentage is 32. Under "Robberies" a less number of persons, *viz.*, 665, were tried and convictions were obtained in 64 per cent. as compared with 57 in the preceding year. This improvement is chiefly accounted for by the rise in the Central Division and in Sind, where the percentages of convictions have gone up from 59 and 56 to 70 and 75 respectively in the year under report. In the Southern Division, the percentage is very low, *viz.*, 38, 51 persons having been convicted out of 131 tried. For burglaries, altogether 3,445 persons were tried and 2,520 convicted, giving a percentage of 73 as against 72 in the previous year. The Northern Division has obtained the best results under this head; out of 812 persons tried, 636 or 78 per cent. were convicted, and is followed by Sind, where out of 690 persons tried, 519 were convicted, giving a percentage of 75 as compared with 68 in 1901. Under Thefts, the number of persons tried decreased from 13,136 to 11,458, and the percentage of convictions has practically remained stationary at 74·96. Except in the Northern Division, where the percentage of convictions has risen from 76 to 79, there has been a general falling off in the percentages of convictions under this head. The number of persons tried was the highest in the Central Division, *viz.*, 3,778, of whom 2,835 were convicted, giving a percentage of 75 as against 76 in 1901. Following comes Sind, where out of 2,557 persons tried, 1,866 were convicted, giving a percentage of 72 as against 73 in the preceding year. On Railways, out of 1,022 persons tried, 840 were convicted, giving a percentage of 82, the same as last year. In all, 1,330 persons were tried for receiving stolen property and 956 convicted, giving a percentage of 71 as compared with 70 in the previous year.

Persons concerned in Sessions cases.

2,731 persons were tried in the Sessions Court, 67 per cent. being convicted, as compared with 57 per cent. for the previous year, thus showing a marked improvement. Of the 2,731 persons, 1,589 were tried in the Central Division and 1,251 convicted, the percentage of convictions being 78 as compared with 63 in the previous year.

Statement B, Part II.

Persons in Non-Cognizable Cases.

24. The total number of persons who appeared before Courts in non-cognizable cases was 1,51,922, as against 2,19,325 in the previous year. Of these, 56,659 were tried and 32,476 were convicted, giving a percentage of 57 as against 63 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of persons appearing before Courts is spread over all the Divisions and Sind. On Railways, the number has risen from 290 to 522. There is a marked falling off in the percentage of convictions in Sind, *viz.*, from 62 to 47. The percentage of convictions in the Southern Division was very low, *viz.* 35. The number of persons discharged after appearance without trial fell from 48,604 in 1901 to 9,256 in 1902. This remarkable falling off is chiefly accounted for by the decrease from 45,869 to 7,761 in the Northern Division, which has not been explained. Notwithstanding a large decrease in the number of persons to be dealt with, the number of persons remaining under trial at the close of the year was 21,187 as against 19,901 at the close of the preceding year.

Statement C.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

25. The total value of property stolen in cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 18,64,145 as against Rs. 17,53,358 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 1,10,787. This increase is noticeable in the Northern Division, Central Division and in Sind, the Southern Division and Railways showing a decrease. In the Northern Division, the value of stolen property amounted to Rs. 2,30,221 as compared with Rs. 1,84,185 in 1901, in the Central Division to Rs. 8,66,703, and in Sind to Rs. 4,17,919 as compared with Rs. 7,36,736 and Rs. 3,05,578 respectively in the previous year. The amount of property stolen on Railways was Rs. 1,02,547 as against Rs. 1,26,959 in the year 1901. Total recoveries in the whole Presidency amounted to Rs. 6,14,902 or nearly 33 per cent as against 35 in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries is highest in the Northern Division, *viz.*, 42, which is, however, much lower than in the preceding year, when the amount of recoveries reached 50 per cent. In the Central Division and Southern Division, the percentage of recoveries is the lowest, *viz.*, 29 per cent. in each, as against 29 and 37 respectively in the year 1901. The percentage of recoveries in Sind was above average percentage for the whole Presidency, but shows a falling off of 1 per cent. over the previous year. On Railways, the percentage has improved from 26 to 30 in the year under report. The amount of property stolen in connection with non-cognizable crime was valued at Rs. 50,912 as against Rs. 24,239 in the preceding year. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 24,922, giving a percentage of 48 against 47 in the previous year. The largest amount of stolen property was in the Central Division, *viz.*, Rs. 38,577 and recoveries amounted to 58 per cent. Next to Central Division comes Sind, where recoveries amounted to about 11 per cent. only out of Rs. 7,000 worth of property stolen.

Statement D.

Professional Crime.

26. I am inclined to agree with the remark of Mr. M. Kennedy last year that the figures in the statement are misleading. The returns from the Central Division and Sind are altogether blank, in spite of a large number of dacoities in Khándesh and cases of cattle lifting in Sind, many of which must have been the work of professional criminals. In the Northern Division, altogether 11 dacoities, 1 robbery and 2 cases of cattle theft are returned as having been committed in Thána, though the total number of dacoities in the Division was 67. The Southern Division returns only 7 dacoities and 1 case of counterfeit coin as having been committed by professional criminals in the Bijápur District, while it appears from the Commissioner, Southern Division's remarks under "Serious Crimes" and "Criminal Classes" that at least 3 dacoities in Belgaum and 7 in Bijápur, and some of the dacoities and robberies in Dhárwár were committed by Kaikadis, a class of dangerous professional criminals. On Railways, 7 thefts have been shown as having been committed from passenger trains by professional thieves.

Statement E.

Strength of Police.

27. The total Police force of the Presidency, inclusive of Railways and Sind, stood at 22,308 officers and men, giving an increase of 161 officers and men as compared with the previous year's strength. This increase is distributed among all the Divisions, Sind and Railways. The total increase is accounted for by the employment of an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Belgaum and a Probationer in Ahmedabad, the creation of Court Prosecutor's appointments in Belgaum and Kaira, and by the incorporation of the Poona Intelligance Branch into the sanctioned force of that District. Some additional men were sanctioned during the year for Abkári Establishment in the Central Division and Southern Division. An additional force of 103 men was sanctioned for Karáchi, Hyderabad and Lárkhána Districts in Sind. There was a net increase of 15 men to the sanctioned force on Railways as detailed below :—

(*a*) Employment of two Head Constables and 17 Constables for the Anand-Petlád-Cambay Railway, as sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1540, dated 15th April 1902, Financial Department.

(*b*) Entertainment of 2 Head Constables and 6 Constables for the pay office guard of the Southern Mahratta Railway, as sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 217, dated 15th January 1902, Judicial Department.

(*c*) Reduction of 12 Constables employed to accompany the Pay Clerks making payments beyond the Bombay Presidency—*vide* Government Resolution No. 7215, dated 17th November 1902, Judicial Department.

In addition to the sanctioned strength, a large number of extra Policemen were employed in several districts of the Presidency and Sind, in connection with Famine and Plague duty. The number in the Northern Division was about 199 for Plague and 672 for Famine duty. A number of armed men were transferred to Násik, Khándesh and Thána from other districts, in connection with operations against the Koli out-laws. On the Railways, in addition to the sanctioned Police strength, an extra force of Rámoshis was employed as usual.

Distribution of the force.

28. Statement E speaks for itself.

Cost of the Police.

29. The total expenditure has risen from Rs. 43,48,738 to Rs. 46,75,436 during the year under report. The increase in cost is chiefly due to the entertainment of additional force.

Proportion of reported Cognizable Crime to Police engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.

30. The proportion of total reported crime to the Police Force employed on prevention and detection of crime in the entire Presidency is 1 Policeman to 3·2 crimes during the year under review, as against 3·4 in the previous year. The similar proportion in Sind comes to 4·27. In the Central Division and Southern Division, it comes to 3·82 and 3·12, respectively, in 1902. In the Northern Division, it is 2·55 and on Railways 1·83. The average proportion of true crime (Police cases only) for the whole Presidency comes to 1 Policeman to 1·89 crimes as against 2·05 in the previous year.

Proportion of true crime to Population.

31. The proportion of true Police cognizable crime for disposal to Population for the whole Presidency, including Sind, was 1 crime to 706 population as against 1 to 759 in 1901. This proportion in the Northern Division and Central Division has remained almost the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 1 to 618 and 1 to 658 persons in 1902 as compared with 1 to 615 and 1 to 650, respectively, in 1901. In the Southern Division, the proportion has decreased from 1 to 1,184 to 1 to 1,285. In Sind, it has increased from 1 to 596 to 1 to 495.

Punishments.

32. Although the total number of punishments in the whole Presidency is practically the same as last year, *viz.*, 3,263, variations are noticeable in the figures of the Divisions. The number of punishments in the Northern Division and Central Division dropped from 693 and 913 to 640 and 896, respectively, in the year under report,

In Sind, the number rose from 691 to 759 and on Railways from 495 to 499. In the Southern Division, the total number of punishments has remained stationary at 469. Of the 3,263 punishments inflicted, 251 were dismissals, 2,873 other departmental punishments and 139 Judicial punishments as compared with 261, 2,838 and 162, respectively, in the previous year. Judicial punishments in the Central Division (54) were more numerous than in any other charge.

Rewards.

33. The total number of rewards by promotion has increased from 147 to 166 in year under review. The increase of 19 is made up of 11 in the Northern Division, 3 in the Central Division and 18 in Sind and a decrease of 13 in the Southern Division. Money rewards were granted in 652 cases in the whole Presidency, the largest number (327) being in the Northern Division, followed by 151 in the Southern Division. The Commissioner, Southern Division, considers this number excessive and remarks that money rewards were given on an extensive scale in the Coast Districts, in spite of the orders discouraging their grant. 3,572 Good Service Tickets were granted as against 4,087 in the previous year, the largest number being in the Northern and Central Divisions, *viz.*, 1,000 and 1,032, respectively. The decrease noticeable in the number of Good Service Tickets is found in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions.

Education.

34. There is a slight improvement in the education of the force, as compared with last year. 3,302 officers and 7,995 men, total 11,297, can read and write as compared with 3,223 officers and 7,655 men, total 10,878 in 1901, giving a percentage of 51 as against 49 in the previous year. Proportion of educated officers in the three Divisions of the Presidency Proper vary from 70 to 74, that of educated men is much lower, varying from 46 to 54. The percentage of educated men in Sind is 25, while that of educated officers is 60, indicating a backward condition in point of education as compared with the Presidency Proper. This is ascribed to the very small amount of education among the Armed Police. On Railways, the proportion of educated officers and men is high, being 93 and 58 respectively. The figures for the whole Presidency give a percentage to the sanctioned strength, of 71 educated officers and 46 educated men, as compared with 70 and 44 respectively in the previous year.

Health.

35. The only guide in estimating the general health of the Police Force in each Division is the precentage of sickness given in column 36 of Statement F accompanying the Police Administration Report. Very remarkable variations in the percentages of sickness are shown in that statement. Some are inexplicable and, as remarked by the Commissioner, Northern Division, have no connection with the general health of the Districts. In Khándesh, the ratio fell from 43 to 30, while in Sátára and Sholápur, the percentages were 16 and 63 as compared with 57 and 17 in 1901 respectively. The abnormal increase in the latter is attributed to hard work and unhealthy surroundings. The Commissioner, Central Division, is not inclined to accept this as a correct explanation for the apparent deterioration in health, and states that though there was some increase in serious crime, but the volume of work was on the whole smaller than in the previous year and that the surroundings were not so bad this year, as to account for the extraordinary deterioration in health. The Commissioner in Sind remarks that increase from 36 to 42 per cent in the number of admissions into Hospital is solely due to a large increase in Karáchi District, caused by men being now forced to go to Hospital, when reported sick, whereas formerly they were allowed to go to their homes. Casualties show 2 per cent., the same as last year. 213 men died of plague during the year under report, as compared with 60 in the previous year.

Armament.

36. During the year under report, Government sanctioned "revolvers," as part of the armament of Head Constables, I and II Class, who are officers in charge of Police Stations, in addition to "sword." The supply of bored out Martini Henrys and M. H. rifles and M. H. carbines, cavalry, in exchange for the present B. L. S. B. arms, has also been decided on. I have also proposed to substitute M. H. carbines, cavalry, in lieu of revolvers for the Mounted Police, as a more suitable and effectual

weapon. The supply of swords to the Unarmed Police was completed during the year under report.

Vacancies.

37. The number of enlistments during the year 1902 was 1,997 as against 1,942 in the previous year, but there was a large number of vacancies, *viz.*, 365 at the close of the year under report, as compared with 271 at the end of 1901. The Northern Division has returned the largest number of vacancies, *viz.*, 123. In the Presidency Proper, including Railways, out of 1,484 officers and men enlisted during the year 996 were educated, showing an advance of 9 per cent. on the previous year. The largest number (360) of educated officers and men were enlisted in the Central Division. On Railways, out of 245 enlisted, 180 were educated.

Resignations.

38. Resignations numbered 599 for the whole Presidency as against 652 in the previous year. On this question the Commissioner, Northern Division, remarks as follows:—"Policemen wantonly resign either in a spirit of defiance or to suit their own convenience and knowing the difficulty experienced in obtaining suitable recruits they come back either to their own or another District within a year and are readily re-enlisted because of their previous training, &c. The matter-of-course manner in which past service has been reckoned in such cases under Article 502 of the Civil Service Regulations encouraged this to some extent. Orders have been issued to counteract this."

Statement of Infanticide.

39. This return is blank for the Northern Division, Sind and Railways. In the Central Division and Southern Division together, 6 cases have been returned. They are all cases of causing death of illegitimate infants.

In Statement A, Part III, 105 cases of exposure of infants or concealment of births and 483 cases of murder are returned. This would seem to indicate that more than 6 cases of infanticide actually occurred.

Inspection and Supply.

40. During the year under review, the following Districts and Railways were inspected by me and by Mr. M. Kennedy while acting for me :—

By Mr. M. Kennedy.

1. Panch Maháls.
2. Surat.
3. Ratnágiri.
4. Kánara.
5. Dhárwár.
6. Belgaum.
7. Sátára.
8. Pálanpur Agency.
9. Rewa Kántha Agency.
10. B. B. & C. I. Railway.
11. R.-M. Railway.
12. S. M. Railway.

By Mr. Down.

1. Sátára.
2. Bijápur.
3. Sholápur.
4. Ahmednagar.
5. Thána.

In the Districts and on the R.-M. Railway and S. M. Railway, the offices of the Superintendents of Police, and of the subordinate officers at Head-quarters, *viz.*, Head-quarters Chief Constable's office, Police Account office, Táluka and City Chief Constables' offices were examined. On the R.-M. Railway the offices of the two Assistant Superintendents of Police were also examined. On the G. I. P. Railway, the Hutgi out-post, on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, Police Inspector's office, and Station House office at Surat, and on the S. M. Railway, the sub-post of Bádámi and Police Posts of Bágalkot and Castle Rock were also examined. After each inspection, inspection notes were communicated to the Superintendents concerned for information and explanation, and except in case of Railways, a special report sent to the Divisional Commissioners, bringing to notice any defects or shortcomings coming under observation. In this connection there is nothing which calls for special notice in this report.

The paucity of men in reserve for purposes of training was everywhere observable, but as reorganization proposals to remedy this defect have been submitted to Government, it is hoped that sufficient reserve will shortly be sanctioned.

In the matter of supply of arms, clothing and equipments for the districts of this Presidency, exclusive of Sind and Railways, Rs. 1,94,820 were expended during the year under report from this office for the following stores which were either purchased locally or supplied by contractors through the Inspector-General.

Rs.	
8,526	on accoutrements ;
2,022	on swords for the unarmed Police ;
1,83,614	on clothing ;
658	on saddlery.
Total...1,94,820	

Criminal Investigation Branch of the Inspector-General's Office.

41. There has been no change in the numerical strength of this branch, which consists of one Assistant Inspector-General of Police, 3 Inspectors, 4 Head Constables, and a few subordinate Police working under the direct control of the Inspector-General of Police. This small staff has been fully employed on a variety of work in which their assistance has been solicited, including some cases of a difficult and intricate nature.

Amongst the more important investigations undertaken by this branch was the case of Imperator *vs.* Sanjana and others in which 5 accused were charged with forgery and allied offences. The ordinary difficulties encountered in the collection of evidence were in this case considerably augmented by reason of the fact that 2 of the accused were members of the Bombay Bar and the remainder well-to-do and influential citizens. After prolonged proceedings before the High Court all the accused with the exception of Sanjana (who had absconded while on bail) were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Inquiry into the alleged perjury before the High Court of Bombay by one B. H. Kotwal was a sequel to the above case. In this connection some important documentary and other evidence was collected in the Province of Káthiáwár.

The Sholápur murder case, inquiries into which were instituted towards the close of the previous year and in which one Hiralal and others were charged with murder, terminated (during the early part of year under report) in the acquittal of the accused on technical grounds. The District Magistrate, Sholápur, expressed his appreciation of the manner in which the case had been handled by the officer deputed to detect the case in a letter addressed to the Inspector-General of Police in the following terms : —

"I note with much pleasure the Inspector's excellent work. He detected the real criminals beyond all moral doubt, and it was no fault of his that a conviction was not secured."

It came to the knowledge of the branch that coining was very rife in the Baroda State. Enquiries were instituted, and after considerable difficulty a goldsmith was arrested whilst actually at work, and was convicted and sentenced.

During the latter portion of the year the branch was engaged on an enquiry into an intricate arson case at Sholápur, after the local Police had failed to obtain any clue. As the result of the investigation made by this branch, the case was detected, the chief accused being one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Sholápur. The case was committed to the Sessions, and was pending at the close of the year.

During the greater part of the year one of the Inspectors of the branch was employed under Mr. Priestley and rendered assistance in the successful operations carried out by that officer for dealing with the Koli dacoit movement on the Thána-Násik Frontier.

Instructive and useful information and data has been and is being collected by this branch regarding the Bijápur Chapperbands and other criminal classes of the Presidency to enable the Police of the different districts the better to regulate and control the movements of such members of these tribes as are habitually addicted to crime.

The aid of the branch has during the year been invoked in a few cases of departmental enquiries into the conduct of the Police. The only one of these which calls for special mention here, is that of a Chief Constable of the Belgaum District charged with receiving stolen property and fabricating false evidence. The case, which is a strong one, was pending at the close of the year.

Besides cases of minor interest which need not be enumerated here, the branch was engaged in compiling concise histories of persons who for various reasons have become objects of interest to the Department.

Mr. Brewin was the Assistant Inspector-General of Police in charge of this branch during the year, and fully maintained his high reputation as a detective, and a zealous and hard-working officer.

Criminal Identification Branch of the Inspector-General's Office.

42. (1) No change has taken place in the sanctioned strength of the staff employed in this branch of my office, which still consists of one Inspector, 3 Head Constables and one Clerk. During the year under report, however, some additional allowances were sanctioned for the staff, *vide* Government Resolution No. 3309, dated 25th September 1902, Financial Department.

(2) There is still a large number of Anthropometrical Measurement Cards, *viz.*, 12,668, on record in the Central Bureau : until these are replaced by Finger Tip Impression Slips, the old system of anthropometry will continue side by side with the later system of identification of criminals by means of Finger Tip Impressions. Anthropometrical cards are now prepared only for the purpose of identifying old offenders from the records of the Central Bureau. During the year 1902, 14,023 Anthropometrical Measurement Cards were sent to the Census Commissioner for India, *vide* Government Memorandum No. 22-M, dated 5th April 1902.

(3) No Measurement Cards were received for record during the year under report, but 172 Measurement Cards together with their corresponding Finger Impression Slips were received for the purpose of tracing old offenders.

(4) The number of Anthropometrical Cards in the Central Bureau at the end of 1901 was 14,188 ; out of these 1,520 were replaced by Finger Impression Slips, as compared with 2,704 in the preceding year, leaving 12,668 cards in the Bureau at the end of the year 1902. The number of Finger Impression Slips on record in the Bureau at the end of 1901 was 50,694. During the year under report, 12,759 were received as compared with 17,070 in 1901 and 19,828 in the year preceding it. Concurrently with the decrease in crime there has been a falling off in the number of slips for record, but the decrease in slips is disproportionate to that in crime. The decrease in slips is probably due to want of careful observance of the rules in connection with the preparation and despatch of such slips. The attention of Superintendents is being invited to the matter.

The total number of slips at the beginning of the year under report was 63,453. Of this number, 510 slips were destroyed by reason of deaths of convicts and ex-convicts, leaving 62,943 slips at the close of 1902.

(5) Of the 12,759 new slips received, 1,492 were received from the City of Bombay, 9,267 from the districts in this Presidency, and 344 from other Presidencies. Only 4 were received from Sind, and 67 from the Jámkhandi State. Last year only one slip was received from the Native State of Kolhápur. 1,520 were slips of ex-convicts. With the exception of 25 from the Bombay City and 3 from Hyderabad, all these slips were received from the districts of this Presidency. Of the 62,943 slips in the Bureau at the close of 1902, 61,795 were of ex-convicts and 1,148 of prisoners in jails. Duplicate Impression Slips of 157 convicts were sent to the Criminal Identification Department of other Provinces, as against 124 in the previous year.

(6) The number of cases sent for identification in the Bureau increased from 4,813 in 1900 and 4,894 in 1901 to 6,349 in the year under report. This number included 838 foreigners as compared with 510 in 1901 and 386 in 1900. 459 cases including 22 foreigners were traced as against 261 in the previous year.

(7) All the 459 cases were traced by means of Finger Impression Slips. Out of the 459 cases traced, previous convictions were proved in 341 cases, but enhanced punishment was awarded in 197 cases only. In 74 cases the accused received less punishment; in 20, they received the same punishment. In 47 cases the accused were released or acquitted. In 35 cases previous convictions were called for in connection with proceedings under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code. 80 cases remained undisposed of at the close of the year under report.

(8) In 426 cases the accused were identified locally by Chief Operators, without reference to the Central Bureau, as compared with 402 in the previous year. Of this number, 406 were traced before conviction and 20 after the accused had been convicted and admitted into jail, as compared with 359 and 43, respectively, in the preceding year.

(9) The following table summarizes the progress in the working of this Branch:—

Year.	Number of Cards or Slips received for record.	Number of Cards or Slips received for trace.	Number traced.
	Anthropometrical Cards.		
1895	6,164	126	2
1896	5,873	316	41
1897	8,432	357	57
1898	6,551	595	89
	Finger Impression Slips.		
1899	8,747	931	104
1900	19,828	4,813	287
1901	17,070	4,894	261
1902	12,759	6,349	459

(10) Last year Police officers from the Native States of Akalkot, Dharampur, Kolhápur and Indore were instructed in the Criminal Identification System. It is very desirable that the Finger Impression System should be extended to all Native States.

The number of Finger Impression Slips received from the Central Bureau for Sind during the year was 2,773. The total number on record at the end of the year was 11,464, and these have all been classified and arranged. 481 slips were received for identification and 229 were identified. 153 Police officers and 36 officers of the Postal Department were instructed in the system. The Commissioner in Sind observes that the system is yielding useful results.

Preventive Action.

Supervision over bad characters.

43. In the Northern Division the registers of suspicious and bad characters are reported to have been regularly kept and checked and scrutinized by Inspectors and Superintendents. In Thána the registers were found to have been cumbered with names which should not have been included, and the Superintendent has taken steps to weed them out. The Commissioner, Central Division, and the Commissioner in Sind, have not referred to this subject in their reports, while the Commissioner, Southern Division, refers only to Belgaum and Ratnágiri; in the former, it is said that steps have been taken to see that the work of the Police in this direction is real and in the latter the registers are reported to have been properly kept and supervision exercised over bad characters. From my personal examination of such registers at inspection, I find that the case of Thána is not exceptional. More careful scrutiny generally by Superintendents is required, and if the registers are to effectually serve the

purpose for which they are intended, a mass of names which should not be there require to be weeded out.

On Railways, in addition to the registers mentioned above, registers of dismissed gangmen are maintained. No instance of mischief, in which dismissed gangmen were concerned, occurred on Railways.

Regulations XII of 1827.

44. In the Northern Division this useful provision has been employed in the Broach District only, with the result that 30 undesirables addicted to crime have been brought under control. The Commissioner observes "The example of Broach may well be imitated in other districts." In the Central Division the regulations continue to be systematically worked in the Sátára District, where 444 persons were prosecuted during the year for breaches of the rules and 365 were convicted. On this subject the Commissioner, Central Division, observes :—"The local officers are still not in a position to give any definite opinion as to the practical utility of these rules, but steps have been taken to prevent abuse of powers conferred by them on Police subordinates." In the Southern Division the Commissioner observes : "Recourse was also had to Regulations XII of 1827 in Belgaum and Kolába with good results." In the latter district, the Commissioner remarks, Katkaris, Kolis and Kaikadis were dealt with under these regulations with a salutary effect. In the Dhárwár District the Superintendent is now taking steps to work the regulations. In Sind the regulations were not in force during the year under report.

The extended use of this provision and its careful and systematic working would do much I consider, to bring under effectual control many gangs of habitual criminals and members of the criminal class who at present give trouble to the villagers and Police.

Prosecution of bad characters.

45. 3,408 bad characters were proceeded against during the year under report, as against 3,305 in the previous year; 68 per cent. or 2,328 of these were called on to furnish security (961 furnishing it and 1,367 going to jail in default) as compared with 70 per cent. in the previous year. The largest number proceeded against was 1,186 in Sind, followed by 809 in the Central Division and 717 in the Northern Division. On Railways, the number of persons proceeded against increased from 59 to 97 in 1902. The percentage of persons bound over to give security to those who were proceeded against was 79 in the Northern Division, Central Division, and on Railways, 71 in the Southern Division, and in Sind 51.

Habitual offenders.

46. Of 24,155 persons convicted during the year under report, 2,572 were identified as having been previously convicted and 1,065 were classed as habitual offenders, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 25,507, 2,598 and 946, respectively. The improvement is encouraging, but there is no doubt the classification of habituals has not been attended to as carefully as it ought; of this I have had unmistakeable evidence when examining registers at my inspections. In this connection the Commissioner, Northern Division, remarks as follows :—

"The numbers in Ahmedabad and Kaira districts were, 59 and 63, respectively, in excess of those in 1901. In the other districts there is a decrease notably in Thána from 119 to 79. This may be due to three causes—want of promptitude on the part of the Police in sending the finger-impressions to the Chief Operator with a view to the trace slip being found; indifferent operators at Táluka Headquarters, and undue haste on the part of Magistrates in closing a case before the Chief Operator's reply is received. In Broach specially the second was found to prevail, and the Superintendent had the men trained at Headquarters by the Chief Operator.

"In a case in Thána District which came to my notice a 2nd Class Magistrate evinced improper haste and sentenced a man with a long list of previous convictions to seven days' imprisonment only on his mere statement that he had not been previously convicted. Had he had the patience to wait till the information which he knew had been called for from the Chief Operator was received, the result would have been different.

"The number classed as habitual offenders was 163 against 234 in the year before. The Superintendents ascribe this decline to the Magistracy not giving sufficient attention to the

point. The Superintendent of Police, Kaira, has instructed his Court Prosecutor and Jamadárs to bring the rules to notice, and other Superintendents should do the same."

General.

Criminal classes and influx of suspicious foreigners.

47. Among classes addicted to crime, Kaikadis, Bhils, Kolis, Pathans and Chapperbands are mentioned as having given trouble. In this connection the Commissioner, Northern Division, observes that criminal classes as such are not found in his Division, nor has there been any influx of criminal classes and suspicious foreigners noticeable in any district during the year, though it is believed some of the house-breakings in Thána were committed by such persons. In Surat and Broach, Káthiáwáris were found in large numbers, but they departed with the beginning of the rains without committing any serious crimes. Referring to the case of raiding by some Bhils from Udepur, alluded to in last year's report, the matter was decided by the Border Court against the interests of the British villagers. There was no noticeable influx of foreigners to any district of the Central Division except in Khándesh, where Purbhias of Upper India gave much trouble. Among the resident criminal classes, a few bands of Kolis were active in the Ghát Tálukas of the Násik District, but were broken up by Mr. Priestley, who was placed on special duty in this connection. The Mangs and Rámoshis of Sátára were successfully kept under control by the enforcement of the provisions of Regulations XII of 1827. The Commissioner, Southern Division, refers to Pathans in Belgaum, Chapperbands in Bijápur, Kaikadis in Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kolába, Katkaris and Kolis in Kolába as having given trouble. In Bijápur a gang of Kaikadis was responsible for 7 of the heaviest dacoities committed during the year under report. About the end of that year, Dhárwár was visited by a gang of Kaikadis from Bellary and the Nizam's territory. Pathans seem to have attempted to enter Ratnágiri. They were, however, warded off above the Ghâts by the villagers at once informing the Police of their advent. In Sind the Lurs or Hurs are the only declared criminal class, but since the application of the Criminal Tribes Act to them, they have ceased to give trouble. In Sukkur another class of criminals called Lohar and Jafari Burdis have come to notice. They have, it is said, for years past been systematically addicted to the commission of murders, robberies and thefts, and it is apprehended that it will be soon necessary to apply the Act to them also.

Personal investigation of serious crimes.

48. Out of a total of 1,418 cases regarded as serious crimes, the scenes of 605 were visited by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police. The least activity in this respect is noticeable in the Central Division, where 493 serious crimes were so left unvisited. The reasons generally assigned being that accused were known or arrested, accused confessed his guilt, &c. I am afraid that some officers are still far too prone to leave the investigation of serious cases to their subordinates, and either do not proceed to the scenes of crimes at all, or, if they do, pay a hurried flying visit which for the purpose of directing and controlling the investigation is of no practical value whatever. The following remarks made by the District Magistrate, Thána, and quoted by the Commissioner, Northern Division, practically re-echo the instructions which are laid down in detail in the Police Manual for the guidance of officers, and which I regret to say I have had too frequently during the year under report to invite the attention of Superintendents and Assistants who have failed to personally investigate such as they ought.

"It is not always wise to accept the local officer's report that a confession has been made and the facts are clear, for confessions are often retracted when it is too late to follow up links in the chain of evidence, which has been let slip on the supposition that the confession needed little evidence to support it. I would reiterate the remark that cases in which a confession is said to have been made constitute the very class in which the higher officers' presence is most required, to insure the confession is genuine and voluntary."

Adverting to rule (4) on pages 322 and 323 of the Police Manual of 1902, I give below the names of probationers and Assistant Superintendents of Police (not in independent charge) who investigated cases shown against them.

Mr. Vincent (Khándesh)	...	Three cases, of which 2 ended in conviction and one in discharge.
Mr. Rushton (Khándesh)	...	Six cases, of which one ended in conviction, one in discharge, 2 are pending and 2 remained undetected.
Mr. Dudley (Khándesh)	...	Two cases, both ended in conviction; also assisted the District Superintendent of Police in investigating a case of robbery.
Mr. Clarke (Poona)...	...	Nine cases, of which 6 ended in conviction, one remained undetected, 2 were pending.
Mr. Wilson	...	None, but assisted the District Superintendent of Police in investigating 4 cases of murder, of which 2 ended in conviction.
Mr. Culloch (Karáchi)	...	Six cases, 4 convicted, 2 dismissed.
Mr. Gordon ...	...	Was exempted by the Commissioner in Sind, as he had served 3 years as an Inspector.

Messrs. Gadney and Holman were for the greater part of the year under report in independent charge of the districts of Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier, respectively, and though they entered upon the investigation of important cases while they were Assistants in the districts of Hyderabad and Sukkur, respectively, they did not conduct or conclude the investigations in the manner laid down by Government.

Inspection of Police stations and outposts.

49. The inspection of Police stations and outposts by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police is reported to have been on the whole sufficient. Out of 412 Police stations and 1,327 outposts in the whole Presidency, 349 Police stations and 996 outposts were visited and inspected. This shows a slight falling off as compared with the previous year. The Commissioner in Sind observes that the amount of inspection done was as much as Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police were able to do. On Railways, out of 44 Police stations and 244 outposts, 41 Police stations and 234 outposts were visited and inspected.

Inspection of Arms and Ammunition Shops.

50. Shops licensed to deal in arms and ammunition are returned at 328,* the same as in the previous year. Of these, 220 were inspected by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police during the year under report. The largest number (172) of shops is in the Central Division, the fewest (27) in the Northern Division; Sind has 50 and the Southern Division 79. The number of licenses issued for arms including fire-arms was 3,052 in the Northern Division, 3,806 in the Central Division and 2,941 in Sind. The figures for the Southern Division are not given.

In 117 cases, prosecutions were instituted under the Arms Act and convictions obtained in 88. As the complete information on this point is not available, it is impossible to compare this year's figures with those of the previous year.

Court prosecutors.

51. There were 8 Court prosecutors working in the Presidency Proper during the year under review, 3 in the Northern Division, 4 in the Central Division and one in the Southern Division, 2 additional Court Prosecutors having been sanctioned in that year, one for Kaira and the other for Belgaum. These officers conducted 656 cases, 538 of which ended in conviction, or 82 per cent., as compared with 78 in 1901. Towards the close of the year under report another Court Prosecutor's appointment was sanctioned provisionally for the Násik District. The need for Court Prosecutors for Dhárwár and Sholápur has been represented to the Commissioners, Southern Division and Central Division. There are no Court Prosecutors on Railways and probably none in Sind.

* Supplementary Statement No. II. appended to the report shows 352. The difference of 24 is due to discrepancies in the Southern Division and in Sind between the figures given in the report and the statement.

Court Jamadars.

52. The system of Court Jamadars is not in force on Railways, nor does it appear to be in force in Sind. The number of such officers employed in the Presidency Proper during the year under report was 226 and total number of cases conducted by them was 6,058 as compared with 6,358 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions to cases conducted by these Jamadars was 79 as against 82 in the previous year.

Training Schools.

53. Training Schools were open in most districts, in some cases throughout the year, and in others for broken periods, as circumstances permitted. With the disappearance of famine and other disturbing conditions, these Schools will now, there is reason to hope, settle down to regular work. Considering the unsettling course of events since the schools came into existence, the progress made has on the whole been encouraging. In Sind, the schools were established at Karáchi and Jacobábád in 1902, where every recruit, before being sent out for duty, is required to go through a training in Law and procedure.

Drill.

54. In Sind, the drill of the Armed Police is reported to be generally good. That of the Mounted Police, except those at Headquarters and of the Unarmed Police is poor for want of sufficient reserves.

I have observed a distinct and steady improvement in drill at the Headquarters of districts. At tálukas and out-posts, the drill of the Unarmed and Armed still leaves much to be desired. I take inspection parades and drill while on tour, at which defects coming under my notice are pointed out to Superintendents and to the officers and men concerned.

Ball Practice.

55. With the exception of Khandesh, which was exempted on account of a severe epidemic of plague at Head-quarters, all districts in the Presidency Proper competed at the Annual Presidency Competition for prizes. The number of men qualified to compete has further declined from 774 to 705 during the year under report. This material falling off is probably due to men, being largely employed for long periods on special duty, preventing their receiving sufficient musketry instruction. The number of men qualifying as marksmen has also (probably owing to the same cause) proportionately decreased from 272 to 226 in 1902.

The first Presidency prize in the Foot Police competition was carried off by Thána and in the Mounted Police competition with revolvers, by Poona. Sind had a separate Annual Shooting Competition, with the S. B. weapon, the first prize being won by the Karáchi Police and the 2nd, 3rd, and 5th, by the Hyderabad Police. In the Mounted Police competition, the Hyderabad Police won the first two prizes, the 3rd being carried off by a Sowar of the Sukkur District. In the competition with special rifles, all three prizes were won by the Hyderabad District. Marksmanship in Sind has improved, the number of marksmen having increased from 329 to 371 in the year under report. The Railway Police did not enter for any shooting competition.

Condition of Arms and Accoutrements.

56. The condition of accoutrements, to the inspection of which I give special attention while on tour, was found to be generally good, necessary steps being taken to replace articles which were time-expired and becoming unserviceable. The old S. B. which were getting worn out have now been ordered to be replaced by M. H. arms, and with this improved arm it is hoped there will be a marked improvement in future years in the shooting of the men. During the year, armourers' shops were opened in some districts and are gradually being introduced in all districts for the execution of ordinary repairs.

Police Buildings.

57. Some progress was made in the matter of Police buildings during the year. In the Northern and Central Divisions, Rs. 64,981 were spent on original works and Rs. 10,591 on repairs ; but no information on the subject has been furnished by Southern Division and Sind. 115 Police Stations and out-posts that were damaged by the cyclones in the Karáchi District in Sind, are being repaired at

a cost of Rs. 13,000. Quarters are required in every division, and especially in the Southern Division and on Railways, where their want is greatly felt.

Escapes and Recaptures.

58. Escapes from Police custody numbered 133 as compared with 166 in 1901 and 250 in 1900. The number recaptured was 88 in the year under report. The percentage of recaptures to escapes during the year is 66 as against 81 in the previous year.

Village Police.

59. In 199 cases the village Police inclusive of Pagis in Sind, were rewarded for good service in assisting the District Police. In 198 instances in the Presidency Proper they were punished for derilictions of duty. There is nothing fresh to add to the remarks and opinions made in past year regarding this body of village servants.

Miscellaneous work done by the Police.

60. During the year, about 2,66,795 summonses and warrants were served by the Police and 35,533 stray dogs killed. Of the latter number, 19,232 were in Sind. The number of stray dogs given as killed does not represent the figure for the whole Presidency as information for some districts is not available.

The Railway Police enquired into 3,329 missing goods cases, of which 60 only turned out subsequently to be cases of thefts. There is, I am glad to say, a continued and steady decline in the number of missing goods cases referred to the Police for enquiry.

Concluding Remarks.

61. The salient features of the year's crime and work may be summarised as follows:—

(1) In Khándesh, the operations against dacoits were brought to a close by the capture of the dacoit leaders, Arjunia, Himtya and Vishram, and by the capture or disposal of their gangs. The good work done in this connection by officers and men were duly recognized in various ways.

(2) At the beginning of the year under report, Koli gangs under the leadership of Gogia Gowari and others began to give considerable trouble on the ghauts, committing during the year 11 dacoities, 6 murders, 1 robbery, and 1 theft. Special Police Parties under Mr. Priestley were deputed to put down these gangs, and succeeded in accounting for 15 of the gangs, 3 were shot dead, 4 were captured and hanged, 5 were sentenced to transportation for life and 1 to imprisoment for 10 years.

(3) Daji Vithu Sinde, a Maratha, against whom, the Poona Police proposed to proceed for unlawful possession of arms having murdered a Police Constable went into outlawry, when he was joined by others, and the gang committed several murders and harassed the country side for months. He was eventually captured by Mr. Priestley, after the close of the year.

(4) Two cases of human sacrifice took place in the Poona District during the year. In one, a child was killed, and in the other, a man was murdered, in the hope of finding secret treasure. In both cases, the accused were discharged or acquitted.

(5) Sixteen Miana outlaws who were captured by the Ahmedabad Police after strenuous efforts, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, effected their escape from the Petlád Jail in the Baroda Territory, where they had been sent for trial on charges pending in that State and handed over to the Baroda authorities. After their escape, in spite of efforts made in various directions to effect their recapture, they made their way to Káthiáwár and were at large at the close of the year.

As regards Sind, the year under report was uneventful except for the unprecedented cyclones, in the Karáchi District, which caused damage to several Police Stations and out-posts.

With a general improvement in seasonal conditions there has been a decrease in the bulk of crime, and an appreciable falling off in serious crime of

all descriptions (particularly dacoities), as also a general improvement in percentage results in dealing with persons and cases. On the other hand there was a rise in the amount of property stolen and a falling off in the percentage of recoveries.

The Commissioner, Northern Division, remarks that the 2 outstanding facts of the year are,—(1) the famine in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Panch Mahâls, which resulted in some increase of crime, but the effects of which were generally minimised by the excellent relief arrangements made by the Collectors and the Public Works Department with the active and loyal co-operation of the Police; (2) The deterioration in Thâna, one patent cause of which he holds to be the frequent changes of Superintendents. The dearth of recruits generally is a pressing trouble and from every district but Kaira, there are reports of vacancies which cannot be filled.

The Commissioner, Central Division, refers to the operations in Khándesh against dacoits which were brought to a close by the capture of the leaders. Mr. Luck to whom the chief credit for the success of these operations was due, has been decorated with the Kaiser-i-Hind medal of the first class, and the good work done by other officers and men engaged under him was recognized in various ways. In Násik Mr. Priestley almost entirely freed the district of the dacoit bands which were hovering about the ghauts, and subsequently captured Daji Shinde, who with his associates had harassed the country side in the Poona District. All the districts of the division were visited by severe plague epidemics, and in various ways imposed a severe strain on the Police, which was cheerfully borne in spite of risk of infection, of which the large number of plague deaths is an indication.

The Commissioner, Southern Division, remarks he is inclined to think, that all things considered the working of the Police in that division was satisfactory during the year under report.

The Commissioner in Sind observes that that the year has been an uneventful one, except for the unprecedented cyclones in the Karáchi District.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. DOWN,
Inspector General of Police.

APPENDIX REFERRED TO IN PARA 4.

Northern Division.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period. From	Period. To
	Superintendents.		
Ahmedabad...	Mr. R. P. Lambert ...	1st January 1902 ...	24th September 1902.
	Ráo Bahádur Mansukram Mulji.	25th September 1902 .	7th November 1902.
	Mr. R. P. Lambert ...	8th November 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Ráo Bahádur Mansukram Mulji.	1st January 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Extra Assistant Superintendent.		
	Khán Sáheb Maneksha Dhunjisha.	4th May 1902 ...	31st October 1902.
	Superintendent.		
Broach ...	Mr. H. R. Hume	The whole	year.
	Superintendent.		
Kaira ...	Mr. D. G. Ommanney ...	The whole	year.
	Superintendents.		
Panch Mahals.	Mr. R. M. Phillips ...	1st January 1902 ...	4th February 1902.
	Khán Sáheb Husseinkhan, D.	5th February 1902 ...	11th February 1902.
	Mr. J. W. Fellows ...	12th February 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
Surat ...	Mr. J. V. Cooke	1st January 1902 ...	12th March 1902.
	„ H. M. Gibbs	13th March 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
Thána ...	Khan Bahádur R. H. Kotwal.	1st January 1902 ...	5th January 1902.
	Mr. D. Davies	6th January 1902 ...	9th February 1902.
	Khán Bahádur R. H. Kotwal.	10th February 1902 ...	13th May 1902.
	Mr. W. A. Dubois ...	14th May 1902 ...	26th May 1902.
	Khán Bahádur R. H. Kotwal.	27th May 1902 ...	15th June 1902.
	Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent ..	16th June 1902 ...	4th August 1902.
	Khán Bahádur R. H. Kotwal.	5th August 1902 ...	10th October 1902.
	Mr. L. H. Spence ...	11th October 1902 ...	30th November 1902.
	„ F. L. Goldsmid ...	1st December 1902 ...	31st December 1902.

Northern Division—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period. From	Period. To
	Assistant Superintendents.		
Thána—*continued.*	Khán Bahádur R. H. Kotwal.	1st Jauuary 1902 ...	29th October 1902.
	Mr. L. H. Spence... ...	30th October 1902 ...	17th November 1902.
	„ G. H. White	18th November 1902 .	31st December 1902.

Central Division.

	Superintendent.		
Ahmednagar ...	Mr. A. H. M. Ostreham ...	1st January 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
	Mr. W. H. Luck	1st January 1902 ...	3rd June 1902.
	„ H. Pogson	4th June 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendent, E. D.		
	Mr. K. C. Rushton ...	1st January 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
Khándesh ...	*Assistant Superintendent, W. D.*		
	Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent .	1st January 1902 ...	11th June 1902.
	„ G. H. White... ...	12th June 1902 ...	15th November 1902.
	„ C. E. Dudley ...	16th November 1902 .	17th November 1902.
	Risaldar S. K. Bapat ...	18th November 1902 .	31st December 1902.
	Additional Assistant Superintendent.		
	Risaldar S. K. Bapat ...	1st January 1902 ...	17th November 1902.
	Superintendents.		
	Mr. G. H. White	1st January 1902 ...	4th June 1902.
	„ W. H. Luck	5th June 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
Násik ...	*Assistant Superintendent.*		
	Mr. E. Priestley	April 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
	Mr. R. MacTier	1st January 1902 ...	1st September 1902.
	„ W. M. F. Clarke ...	2nd September 1902 ...	30th September 1902.
	„ M. Kennedy	1st October 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
Poona ...	*Assistant Superintendent.*		
	Mr. W. M. F. Clarke ...	1st January 1902 ...	31st December 1902.

Central Division—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period. From	Period. To
	Superintendents.		
Sátára ...	Mr. T. G. Foard	1st January 1902 ...	10th February 1902.
	„ E. V. Mackay ...	11th February 1902...	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. E. Priestley	1st January 1902 ...	4th April 1902.
	Superintendents.		
Sholápur ...	Mr. F. L. Goldsmid ...	1st January 1902 ...	29th May 1902.
	„ W. A. Dubois ...	30th May 1902 ...	31st December 1902.

Southern Division.

	Superintendents.		
Belgaum ...	Mr. H. M. Gibbs... ...	1st January 1902. ...	7th March 1902.
	„ G. N. R. Lambert ...	8th March 1902 ...	7th September 1902.
	„ R. MacTier	8th September 1902...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendent.		
Bijápur ...	Mr. J. B. W. Biddle ...	The whole	year.
	Superintendents.		
Dhárwár ...	Mr. J. W. Fellows ...	1st January 1902 ...	1st February 1902.
	„ C. C. Boyd, District Magistrate.	2nd February 1902 ...	10th February 1902.
	„ Digby Davies... ...	11th February 1902...	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. G. N. R. Lambert ...	15th September 1902 .	31st December 1902.
	Superintendent.		
Kanára ...	Mr. J. B. Jenkins... ...	The whole	year.
	Superintendents.		
Kolába ...	Mr. F. C. Griffith... ...	1st January 1902 ...	19th September 1902.
	Ráo Bahádur S. C. Chitnis.	20th September 1902 .	8th October 1902.
	Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent.	9th October 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
Ratnágiri ...	Mr. C. S. Marston ...	1st January 1902 ...	31st May 1902.
	„ J. K. N. Kabraji, District Magistrate.	1st June 1902 ...	.....
	„ T. S. Greenaway ...	2nd June 1902 ...	31st December 1902.

Sind.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period.	
		From	To
	Superintendent.		
Karáchi ...	Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher ...	1st January 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. R. L. McCulloch ...	1st January 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	„ S. F. Ellis	29th November 1902 .	Do.
	Superintendents.		
Hyderabad ...	Mr. E. H. Ingle	1st January 1902 ...	7th October 1902.
	„ A. H. Gordon ...	8th October 1902 ...	2nd November 1902.
	„ K. A. Reinold ...	3rd November 1902 .	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. F. M. Gadney ...	1st January 1902 ...	22nd April 1902.
	„ A. H. Gordon ...	11th July 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
Sukkur ...	Mr. J. A. Guider	1st January 1902 ...	19th September 1902.
	„ H. C. Mules	20th September 1902 .	2nd October 1902.
	„ F. M. Gadney ...	3rd October 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. W. C. Holman ...	1st January 1902 ...	29th April 1902.
	Superintendent.		
Lárkhána ...	Mr. E. F. Green	Throughout	the year.
	Superintendent (ex-officio).		
Thar and Párkar.	The Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Párkar.	Throughout	the year.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. J. A. Wallinger ...	1st January 1902 ...	23rd April 1902.
	„ F. M. Gadney ...	24th April 1902 ...	30th September 1902.
	„ F. C. Griffith... ...	1st October 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Superintendent (ex-officio).		
Upper Sind Frontier.	The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.	1st January 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. K. A. Reinold ...	1st January 1902 ...	30th April 1902.
	„ W. C. Holman ...	1st May 1902 ...	31st December 1902.

Railways.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period.	
		From	To
	Superintendents.		
G. I. P. Railway ...	Mr. H. J. H. Henderson ...	1st January 1902.	8th February 1902.
	„ F. G. Collet	9th February 1902.	16th February 1902.
	„ T. G. Foard	17th February 1902.	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	Mr. M. D. Doctor	1st January 1902.	21st January 1902.
	„ W. A. Heyland	22nd January 1902.	31st December 1902.
	Superintendents.		
R.-M. Railway ...	Mr. J. R. Tregear	1st January 1902.	31st December 1902.
	Assistant Superintendents, Indore.		
	Mr. T. S. Greenaway	1st January 1902.	29th May 1902.
	„ J. W. Pett, Inspector, in temporary charge.	30th May 1902 ...	3rd June 1902.
	„ C. S. Marston	4th June 1902 ...	31st December 1902.
	Bandikui.		
	Mr. W. Hayter...	1st January 1902.	31st December 1902.
	Superintendent.		
S. M. Railway ...	Mr. C. A. B. Beatty	Throughout the year.	

APPENDICES.

STATEMENT

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR

PART I.—*Return of Cases instituted by Complaint*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*						
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	...	7	1	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	6	...	2	...	2
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	1	4	1	...	1	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	1	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A .	Harbouring an offender	...	2	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	6	38	...	3	1	2
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	51	814	128	37	61	96
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	3	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	58	875	130	42	63	100
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*						
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	1	...	1	...	1
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	3	...	...	...	...	...
10		Murder ... „ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Murder ... „ poison	2	1	...	1	...	...
12		Other murders	3	6	...	1	...	1
13	307	Attempts at murder...	1	3	2	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	7	2	1	1	1
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	4	8	1	4	2	6
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	5	1	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	8	...	1	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	3	1	...	1	1
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	11	114	3	9	3	8
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	1	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	32	6	3	4	6
23	334	Hurt by dangerous weapon... ...	8	106	10	3	12	13
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	10	113	28	23	33	46
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	11	1	3	...	1
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	1	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	16	171	10	10	9	11
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	7	3	...	1	1
		Total ...	64	598	68	60	66	96

A.

1902 FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.

to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu *in the year 1902.*

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of Cognizable Offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Compounded and withdrawn.	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred.	Died.	Escaped.	Without detail.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.								
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.									
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	42	...	2	17	18	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	632	...	1	493	47	25	6	19·35	59	6	...	...	2	...	...	3
...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	693	...	3	522	71	27	6	18·18	66	6	...	...	2	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	1	...	1	1	50·00	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	3	4	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	113	...	...	61	21	...	3	100·00	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	21	...	...	10	6	1	1	50·00	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	89	...	2	37	8	4	1	20·00	5	32	1	...	...	...	...	3
7	42	...	...	30	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	3	2	...	1	100·00	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	165	...	...	89	52	5	2	28·57	16	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	480	...	2	247	111	11	10	47·61	60	52	2	...	...	...	...	5

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	11	19	4	11	...	11
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	1	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398... ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt { by other means.	2	1	1	...	...	2
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house ...	1	20	5	10	...	8
		Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	19	1	5	7	14
		Robbery { other robberies ...	6	72	13	25	16	35
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	8	123	19	11	12	23
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	8	90	7	9	5	6
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 .	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	5	70	1	8	8	14
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	52	5	2	1	1
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	1	3	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401... ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	43	472	56	81	49	114
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*						
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	17	405	50	49	22	70
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	4	1	1	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	17	409	51	50	22	70
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	1	22	1	4	2	5
44	379 to 382	Theft... { of cattle	25	289	34	21	50	58
		Theft... { ordinary	102	1,290	118	287	93	261
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	54	886	134	215	168	334
45*a*	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, etc.	7	96	11	5	8	8
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	8	147	5	16	4	8
46*a*	419, 420	Cheating	15	317	60	36	68	80
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	62	1,756	129	68	47	82
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	12	2	1	...	1
		Total ...	274	4,815	524	653	440	837
		Total of Indian Penal Code cases ...	456	7,169	829	886	640	1,217
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*						
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	6	10	3	5	1	6
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	61	432	3	15	2	5
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts ...	...	13	...	...	...	...
52		——————Excise Laws ...	19	203	3	11	...	...
53		——————Opium Laws ...	...	22	1	...	...	...
54		——————Railway Laws ...	3	145	...	27	...	1
55		——————Salt and Custom Laws.	10	494	...	2	...	...
56		——————Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	2	22	...	2	1	...

A—*continued.*

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of Cognizable Offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Compounded and withdrawn.	Disposed of under sections 253 and 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred.	Died.	Escaped.	Without detail.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.										
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.								
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	14	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	...	...	4	1	...	1	100·00	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	26	...	...	17	5	2	1	33·33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	86	...	...	60	14	6	1	14·28	6	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
3	82	1	...	41	34	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	60	...	...	24	32	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	46	2	...	31	12	...	1	100·00	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	331	3	...	187	109	12	4	25·00	29	...	...	1	...	..	1	2
1	301	...	1	109	26	6	5	45·45	12	110	1	3	...	...	...	30
...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	304	...	1	109	27	7	5	41·66	12	111	1	3	...	...	...	30
1	16	...	2	9	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	220	...	1	84	114	5	4	44·44	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	997	...	8	316	524	68	36	34·61	67	2	...	1	...	...	..	...
19	420	2	...	288	58	17	5	22·72	63	2	...	2	2	1	1	...
...	84	1	...	44	27	...	3	100·00	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	141	...	...	47	76	2	8	80·00	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	187	...	...	120	31	5	1	16·66	22	10	...	...	...	...	3	...
2	1,605	...	1	555	224	10	2	16·66	54	573	11	41	...	...	...	137
...	9	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	3,679	3	12	1,471	1,059	108	59	35·32	241	587	11	44	2	2	4	137
89	5,487	6	18	2,536	1,377	165	84	33·73	408	756	14	48	4	2	5	177
...	7	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	478	...	...	79	314	2	10	83·33	59	14	...	...	...	...	7	...
...	13	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	219	...	...	31	156	1	10	90·90	8	12	..	...	...	1	...	...
...	21	...	...	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	147	...	...	4	115	3	25	89·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	504	...	...	51	450	1	1	50·00	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	24	...	...	1	20	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant, Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
	CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above*—continued.							
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances... ...	2	130	2	1	...	1
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898.	...	4	...	4	...	...
		Forest Act VII of 1878	56	1,615	7	...	2	4
		Abkári Act V of 1878	...	18	...	...	1	...
		District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	5	...	...	...	3
		Registration Act III of 1877 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887.	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Merchant Shipping Act VII of 1880.	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Stamp Act II of 1899	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	...	9	...	...	...	...
		District Municipal Act III of 1901.	....	8	...	...	...	...
		Salt Act II of 1890...	3	36	...	...	...	...
		Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890.	...	7	...	...	...	...
		Police Act VII of 1867	...	18	...	...	...	...
		Total of Class VI ...	162	3,197	19	67	7	20
		GRAND TOTAL ...	*618	10,366	848	953	647	1,237

* The difference between the total of column 4 of this statement and that of column 18 of the previous year's is due to the erroneous inclusion of 5 cases in the previous year's statement of the Central Division and to the omission of 10 cases in Sind from this year's statement, as they have all been shown in dormant file.

A—*concluded.*

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of Cognizable Offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Compounded and withdrawn.	Disposed of under sections 253 and 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred.	Died.	Escaped.	Without detail.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.										
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.								
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	129	...	...	16	99	1	3	75·00	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1,658	1	...	277	1,142	...	...	...	53	189	...	3	2	1	...	2
...	18	...	...	3	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39	...	...	9	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3,311	1	...	500	2,401	12	51	80·95	127	212	...	3	2	2	7	3
98	†8,798	7	18	3,036	3,778	177	135	43·26	535	968	14	51	6	4	12	180

† This number does not include 3 cases transferred from the file of Mr. C. M. Thatte, late Honorary Magistrate, Násik. Their further disposal is not known.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

PART II.—*Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	10	...	1	...	9	...	9
3a	255 to 263 A	Offences relating to stamps ...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes	11	...	...	...	11	1	12
3c	489A to 489 D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216 A ...	Harbouring an offender	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
5	224, 225, 225 B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	26	13	...	...	39	3	42
6	143 to 153,* 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	2,475	1,897	34	26	4,312	275	4,591
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	8	1	...	...	9	...	9
		Total ...	2,536	1,911	35	26	4,386	279	4,669
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*							
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
10		Murder ... „ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Murder ... „ poison	1	...	...	...	1	2	3
12		Other murders	10	...	...	...	10	1	11
13	307	Attempts at murder...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6
14	304, 308...	Culpable homicide	6	...	...	...	6	1	7
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	7	...	...	...	7	8	15
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	3	1	...	...	4	...	4
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	6	2	...	...	8	...	8
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	...	6	...	2	4	...	4
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	61	201	...	...	263	35	298
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	42	28	...	...	70	11	81
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	60	190	4	...	246	2	248
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	137	13	8	8	134	10	144
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	13	21	...	...	34	...	34
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	5	...	...	5	...	5
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	261	133	4	5	385	19	404
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	4	2	...	...	6	1	7
		Total ...	618	602	16	15	1,190	96	1,286

A.

YEAR 1902, FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS).

by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Compounded and withdrawn	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died during trial.	Appeared without the issue of Process.	Died before trial.	REMARKS.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	4	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	17	45·94	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,743	360	8·77	391	89	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	
6	3	33·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,781	385	9·23	406	89	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
3	2	40·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	4	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	3	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	50·0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	8	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	7	87 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
169	54	24·21	8	67	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
63	13	17·10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
114	18	13·63	18	95	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
106	19	15·2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	15	55·55	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
248	86	25·74	31	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	1	16·66	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
745	238	24·21	99	200	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Class III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*							
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	48	...	3	...	45	38	83
31	399, 402...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt — by other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery... — in dwelling house ...	31	...	...	...	31	...	31
		Robbery... — on the highway between sunset and sunrise...	10	...	...	...	10	...	10
		Robbery... — other robberies ...	83	...	...	...	83	4	87
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	138	101	...	2	237	23	260
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	92	62	1	...	153	11	164
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt...	73	15	...	...	89	7	96
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt...	107	15	...	...	122	4	126
38	412, 413...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	3	...	...	...	3	1	4
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	585	193	4	2	775	88	863
		Class IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*							
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	87	573	2	12	646	17	663
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	5	...	...	5	...	5
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	87	578	2	12	651	17	668
		Class V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*							
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	18	6	...	2	22	...	22
44	379 to 382	Theft... — of cattle	291	38	15	...	313	36	349
		Theft... — ordinary	1,468	467	20	5	1,912	154	2,071
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	408	141	12	1	538	45	583
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	70	19	9	...	80	10	90
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	167	51	2	...	218	10	228
46a	419, 420	Cheating	225	36	6	1	254	17	271
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass... ...	423	3,162	5	24	3,559	224	3,783
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle... ...	...	21	...	...	21	...	21
		Total ...	3,070	3,941	69	33	6,917	496	7,418
		Total Indian Penal Code Cases ...	6,896	7,225	126	88	13,919	976	14,904

A—*continued.*

Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Compounded and withdrawn	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died during trial.	Appeared without the issue of process.	Died before trial.	Remarks.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
31	31	50·0	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	4	12·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	1	10·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	12	15·79	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
219	25	10·24	14	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
94	57	37·74	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	48	50·52	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
87	13	13·0	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	33·33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
580	194	25·06	80	6	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	
260	46	15·03	26	324	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	
3	1	25·0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
263	47	15·16	26	325	2	5	...	..	...	...	...	
11	10	47·61	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
168	168	50·0	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
1,037	891	46·21	107	8	16	11	1	...	...	2	...	
448	80	15·15	39	12	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	
56	28	33·33	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
86	133	60·73	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	
189	46	19·57	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,462	450	23·53	122	1,638	37	74	...	...	...	3	...	
18	3	14·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,175	1,809	34·23	332	1,658	53	85	4	...	2	9	1	
8,844	2,673	23·20	943	2,278	59	91	7	6	3	13	1	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons.		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*							
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	18	...	2	16	8	24
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	327	320	33	16	687	74	774
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	9	14	...	...	36	...	36
52		——————Excise Laws ...	69	124	1	1	217	18	235
53		——————Opium Laws ...	13	8	...	...	23	...	23
54		——————Railway Laws ...	33	118	...	...	151	3	154
55		——————Salt and Custom Laws	108	225	...	...	656	15	671
56		——————Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ...	21	8	...	1	29	2	31
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances... ...	8	132	...	...	140	1	141
		Forest Act VII of 1878	156	3,792	...	35	3,916	117	4,033
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Criminal Procedure Code, V of 1898	10	...	...	...	10	...	10
		Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	1	8	...	...	9	...	9
		Abkári Act V of 1878	2	24	...	...	26	...	26
		District Municipal Act III of 1901	...	8	...	...	8	...	8
		Registration Act III of 1877 ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
	(Detail.)	Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Merchant Shipping Act VII of 1880	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
		Stamp Act II of 1899	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
		District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
		Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890	...	7	...	...	7	...	7
		Salt Act II of 1890	10	30	...	...	40	4	44
		Police Act VII of 1867	...	18	...	...	18	...	18
		Total of Class VI ...	771	4,859	34	55	5,998	242	6,253
		GRAND TOTAL ...	7,667	12,084	160	143	*19,917	1,218	†21,157

The difference in the total of column 9 of this year's statement and that of column 14 of previous year's statement is due to the causes mentioned below:—

27 persons were erroneously omitted from the last year's statement in the Northern Division,
2 unaccounted for in the Southern Division.
13 persons shown last year in Sind on dormant file and reappeared and sent up for trial during 1902.

42
—10 erroneously included in the last year's statement in the Central Division.

*This number includes 457 persons who appeared before Courts without the issue of process in the Presidency Proper, 12 in Sind and 1 on Railways.
†This number includes 22 persons in Sind against whom process was issued in the previous year but who appeared before Magistrates in the year under report.

A—*concluded.*

Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Compounded and withdrawn.	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died during trial.	Appeared without the issue of process.	Died before trial.	Remarks.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
23	1	4·16	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
153	540	77·92	54	20	...	...	...	7	...	89	...	
13	23	63·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13	...	
40	186	82·30	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	26	...	
9	14	60·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	135	87·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	634	95·19	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	313	...	
3	25	89·28	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	111	84·09	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
860	2,668	75·62	115	381	...	4	4	...	1	3	...	
4	6	60·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	4	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	19	76·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	5	62·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	4	57·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	33	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	15	83·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,209	4,431	78·56	185	411	...	4	4	7	2	444	...	
10,053	7,104	41·40	1,128	2,689	59	95	11	13	5	457	1	

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

Part III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1901.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of Columns 4, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code).				
				Investigated by the Police		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.		
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	115...	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117...	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*													
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	4	112	...	...	112	100·	54	170	35	...	...	1	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	...	3	...	..	3	100·	1	4	2	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471... ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A.	Harbouring an offender	...	9	...	...	9	100·	10	19	2	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice ...	24	98	...	...	98	100·	43	165	9	...	...	...	1
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	62	419	2	5	426	98·35	91	574	324	...	4	15	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	15	...	...	15	100·	2	17	3	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	90	656	2	5	663	98·94	202	950	375	...	4	16	1
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*													
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... ... ,, dacoits... ...	3	10	...	...	10	100·	1	14	1	...	...	...	...
10		Murder ... ... ,, robbers ...	2	14	...	...	14	100·	3	19	2	...	...	...	...
11		Murder ... ... ,, poison	2	10	...	...	10	100·	1	13	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	24	241	...	...	241	100·	22	297	42	...	...	...	...
13	307...	Attempts at murder	2	41	...	...	41	100·	4	47	14	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	14	130	...	...	130	100·	6	150	20	...	...	...	...
15	376...	Rape by a person other than the husband	9	84	...	...	84	100·	5	98	46	...	1	1	...
16	377...	Unnatural offences	...	24	...	...	24	100·	1	25	10	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	13	81	...	...	81	100·	24	118	23	...	...	1	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	8	97	...	...	97	100·	45	150	42	...	1	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	7	...	...	7	100·	1	8	2	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	60	681	3	...	684	99·56	8	752	287	...	1	10	2
21	328...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	6	48	...	...	48	100·	3	57	27	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	18	82	...	1	83	98·79	19	119	28	...	2	3	1
23	324...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	47	379	...	...	379	100·	6	432	157	...	...	5	2
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	15	101	...	4	105	96·19	20	136	55	...	...	1	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	1	6	...	...	6	100·	1	8	4	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	5	...	...	5	100·	3	9	2	...	...	...	...
27	371...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357,	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	25	330	1	...	331	99·69	34	390	103	1	2	10	1
29	304A, 338... ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	10	72	...	...	72	100·	9	91	24	...	2	2	...
		Total ...	270	2,443	4	5	2,452	99·63	216	2,933	889	1	9	33	6
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*													
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	192	445	...	1	446	99·77	124	761	60	...	5	1	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	1	5	...	...	5	100	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt by other means	11	83	...	...	83	100·	...	94	10	...	1	1	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house ...	18	117	...	...	117	100·	10	145	51	...	...	1	...
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	12	143	...	1	144	99·30	21	176	44	...	...	1	...
		Robbery ... other robberies	52	395	...	8	403	98·01	41	488	177	1	1	2	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	44	2·7	...	...	297	100·	17	358	187	3	2	3	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	38	362	...	2	364	99·45	20	420	126	2	1	5	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	790	5,828	3	9	5,840	99·79	381	7,002	1,105	11	12	23	2
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	16	179	...	1	180	99·44	4	199	71	2	...	2	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	1	11	...	...	11	100·	...	12	1	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	3	19	...	...	19	100·	7	29	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,178	7,884	3	22	7,909	99·63	626	9,691	1,832	18	23	39	2

A.

FOR THE YEAR 1902.]

or taken up by the Police, in the year 1902, for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Cases, other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not decided or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Number of cases in which final reports were submitted by the Police to the Magistrates for the year under report but in which final orders of Magistrates were not received before the close of the year.	Number of cases in which accused died before trial.	Cases in which accused escaped before trial.	Cases compounded.	Cases withdrawn.	Transferred before trial.	Transferred during trial.	Cases in which accused died during trial.	Cases in which accused escaped during trial.	Cases in which accused became lunatics.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5	120	8	128	44	73	62·39	38	...	11	 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	1	100·	...	...	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	1	18	6	12	66·66	5	1	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	10	124	16	140	16	114	87·69	13	2	8	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
6	15	190	28	218	90	77	46·10	67	12	29	20	...	...	23	...	...	...	....	...	...
1	...	12	...	12	4	7	63·63	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	30	466	53	519	161	284	63·82	126	15	50	28	...	1	23	1	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	5	8	13	5	3	37·50	3	...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	11	4	15	4	6	60·0	2	...	5	.....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	11	1	12	8	3	27·27	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	22	174	43	217	65	96	59·62	29	4	51	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	29	3	32	17	12	41·37	11	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	1
6	9	110	22	132	46	66	58·92	27	26	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	35	6	41	19	19	100·	18	...	3	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	14	...	14	1	9	90·	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	4	42	3																	
2	1	101	7	45	11	33	75·	10	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	5	...	108	28	78	77·22	23	1	1	2 1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...
				5	4	1	20·0	2	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	36	364	33	397	66	160	70·79	54	20	44	24	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	3	16	1	17	7	7	50·0	6	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5	72	10	82	33	43	56·57	31	10	6	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	15	228	21	249	47	63	57·27	40	7	20	15	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	6	55	11	66	22	37	62·71	20	1	7	7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	3	6	1	4	80·0	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	1	8	3	5	62·50	2	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	6	253	22	275	108	137	55·91	100	10	24	9	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	...	55	4	59	24	26	52·0	17	5	5	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	119	1,590	203	1,793	514	808	61·11	401	84	200	100	4	...	259	5	2	...	5	2	2
343	53	279	148	427	78	265	77·25	40	1	82	18	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
1	...	6	1	7	1	3	75·0	1	...	2	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	4	42	6	48	6	34	85·0	3	1	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
46	10	32	4	36	14	19	57·57	9	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	7	70	4	74	13	54	80·59	10	1	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	22	153	19	172	44	111	71·61	27	7	16	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
81	14	61	5	66	38	22	36·66	24	...	5	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	18	226	13	239	73	155	67·98	62	3	8	20	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,193	472	1,887	107	1,994	344	1,533	81·67	263	2	111	296	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1
6	8	102	11	113	41	52	55·91	35	3	11	8	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	10	3	13	6	6	50·	6	...	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	28	...	28	2	23	92·	1	...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,891	609	2,896	321	3,217	660	2,277	77·52	481	18	256	377	1	...	16	4	3	...	2	1	1

STATEMENT A

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1901.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of Columns 4, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code).				
				Investigated by the Police		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.		
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Class IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*													
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	23	188	...	9	197	95·43	28	239	120	1	1	11	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	69	...	...	69	100·	10	80	17	1	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	24	258	...	9	267	96·62	38	320	137	2	1	11	...
		Class V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*													
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	27	331	...	...	331	100·	8	366	60	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... {of cattle ... ... ordinary	463 1,041	3,995 10,921	... 19	10 71	4,005 11,011	99·75 99·18	23 765	4,491 12,746	1,874 3,276	1 16	6 25	17 99	2 9
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	82	607	5	12	624	97 27	72	766	375	1	4	18	1
45*a*	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	7	24	...	...	24	100·	2	33	3	1	...	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	66	929	...	1	930	99·89	47	1,042	171	...	1	5	1
46*a*	419, 420	Cheating	26	222	1	...	223	99·55	22	271	62	...	2	5	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	43	607	...	5	612	99·18	73	723	387	8	3	6	3
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	2	24	...	1	25	96·	...	26	4	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,757	17,660	25	100	17,785	99·29	1,012	20,454	6,212	27	41	150	16
		Total of Indian Penal Code Cases ...	3,319	28,901	34	141	29,076	99·39	2,094	34,348	9,445	48	78	249	25
		Class VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*													
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	2	12	...	...	12	100·	...	14	3	...	1	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	21	77	...	...	77	100·	2,915	3,013	51	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	1	40	...	...	40	100·	74	115	2	...	...	...	...
52		——— ——— Excise Laws	29	1,821	1	...	1,822	99 94	638	2,489	110	2	8	7	1
53		——— ——— Opium Laws	3	104	...	...	104	100·	61	168	11	...	...	...	...
54		——— ——— Railway Laws	3	288	...	...	288	100·	52	343	26	...	...	...	...
55		——— ——— Salt and Customs Laws	2	184	...	...	184	100·	270	456	6	...	...	...	...
56		——— ——— Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	22	193	...	...	193	100·	227	442	15	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances...	13	123	...	...	123	100·	44	180	54	...	...	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
		Bombay Regulation XII of 1827 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...
		Public Conveyance Act	1	85	...	...	85	100·	93	179	...	...	...	...	...
		Forest Act	1	3	...	...	3	100·	6	10	...	...	...	...	...
		Postal Act	...	4	...	...	4	100·	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Police Act VII of 1867	...	76·	...	...	76	100·	24	100	...	...	...	...	...
		Cantonment Act	...	2	...	...	2	100·	4	6	...	...	...	...	...
		Telegraph Act	...	3	...	...	3	100·	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Bombay City Police Act	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	98	3,016	1	...	3,017	99·96	4,447	7,562	279	2	9	7	1
		Grand Total ...	3,417	31,917	35	141	32,093	99·44	6,541	41,910	9,724	50	87	256	26

Column 4 of this year's statement is made up of—

170 undetected cases of previous years, detected during the year under report,
34 of column 16 of last year's statement.
1,610 of column 18 of do. do.
1,605 Final reports of the Police sent to Magistrates in 1901 but in which final orders of Magistrates were not received at the close of that year.

3,419
—2 erroneously included in the statements of the Presidency and Sind for last year.

3,417

The difference of 3 between the figures in column 27 of the previous year's statement and column 20 of this year's statement is due to the addition of one case which was omitted in the last year's statement of the Central Division and addition of two cases of 1900 in Sind which were detected in 1902,

—*concluded.*

Cases other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Number of cases in which final reports were submitted by the Police to the Magistrates for the year under report but in which final orders of Magistrates were not received before the close of the year.	Number of cases in which accused died before trial.	Cases in which accused escaped before trial.	Cases compounded.	Cases withdrawn.	Transferred before trial.	Transferred during trial.	Cases in which accused died during trial.	Cases in which accused escaped during trial.	Cases in which accused became lunatics.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
3	6	87	6	93	23	24	51·06	23	...	10	10	...	...	34	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	54	1	55	13	19	59·37	10	1	4	2	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
7	8	142	7	149	37	43	53·75	34	1	14	12	...	..	53	2	...	...	...	...	...
183	13	93	9	102	32	63	66·31	29	1	4	17	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
675	312	1,391	100	1,491	306	1,095	78·15	231	20	84	201	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1
2,397	530	5,484	210	5,694	909	4,590	83·60	735	39	184	403	3	...	13	2	4	...	2	2	1
33	28	257	17	274	82	168	67·20	77	1	18	43	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	2	...
4	3	21	1	22	6	14	70·0	5	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	23	797	44	841	203	590	74·40	155	20	42	23	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	2	...
17	9	164	20	184	42	108	72·	35	11	28	12	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	2	...
19	13	262	11	273	67	119	63·97	55	2	8	21	1	...	78	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	1	12	2	14	4	10	71·42	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,359	932	8,481	414	8,895	1,642	6,757	80·45	1,325	94	370	723	4	2	101	7	7	1	6	8	2
7,966	1,698	13,575	998	14,573	3,014	10,169	77·13	2,367	212	890	1,240	9	3	452	19	12	1	14	11	5
2	...	8	1	9	4	3	42·85	4	...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,962	459	3,421	533	2,280	81·05	126	...	468	.....	...	...	104	13	...	...	1	20	...
2	1	110	4	114	21	90	81·08	17	2	2	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
18	17	2,319	60	2,379	171	2,156	92·65	153	1	43	7	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	2	...
...	1	155	4	159	29	130	81·76	22	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	7	271	1	272	16	244	93·84	8	3	9	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
...	...	450	8	458	21	433	95·37	20	...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	8	410	24	434	55	347	86·31	45	...	25	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	...
2	4	116	10	126	32	85	72·64	29	3	6	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	1	4	...	4	...	4	100·	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	34	2	36	3	30	90·90	...	...	1	.....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	179	...	179	10	169	94·41	9	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	8	...	8	...	6	100·	...	...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	2	...	2	100·	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	100	1	101	7	84	92·30	6	...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	...	6	1	5	83·33	1	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·0	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	42	7,137	574	7,711	903	6,071	87·05	440	9	571	20	...	...	108	22	1	...	7	25	2
8,030	1,740	20,712	1,572	22,284	3,917	16,240	80·56	2,807	221	1,461	1,260	9	3	560	41	13	1	21	36	7

C. A. B. BEATTY,
For Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1902 FO

PART IV.—*Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*										
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin ...	1	145	2	1	7	4·82	...	...	...	16
3A	255 to263A ...	Do. Stamps ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3B	467 and 471 ...	Do. Government Promissory Notes.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3C	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A .	Harbouring an offender	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	2	197	3	11	1	·50	...	1	...	23
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 and 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	24	1,389	114	8	43	3·09	...	...	150	217
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	17	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	27	1,780	119	20	51	2·86	...	1	150	257
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*										
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder .. by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder .. „ dacoits	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
10		Murder .. „ robbers	3	52	...	...	5	9·61	...	...	1	2
11		Murder .. „ poison	4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
12		Other murders	5	358	1	10	12	3·35	...	4	2	106
13	307	Attempts at murder	1	36	...	1	2	5·55	...	...	...	3
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	4	208	...	...	6	2·91	...	2	2	37
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	46	2	1	2	4·34	...	...	...	6
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	50	...	...	1	2·	...	...	2	3
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	1	106	...	...	7	6 60	...	1	3	8
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	16	866	62	3	29	3·34	...	18	33	70
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	22	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	13	211	8	1	27	12·79	...	4	3	41
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	2	408	9	...	5	1·22	...	8	24	44
24	363 to 369... ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	112	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	18
25	346 to 348... ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

A.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.]

at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Transferred before trial.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded or withdrawn.	Pardoned.	Became lunatic.	Transferred to Mogâli.	Extradition refused.	Number of persons convicted of non-cognizable offences.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	61	83	57·63	75	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	12	18	60·00	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
202	49	153	75·74	149	17	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
1,409	907	502	35·62	377	218	...	...	...	4	...	220	...	...	...	...	30
16	8	8	50·0	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,803	1,038	765	42·42	628	250	...	1	...	6	...	221	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	21	9	30·0	9	18	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
32	22	10	31·25	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
29	26	3	10·34	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
352	189	163	46·30	148	91	2	...	...	2	2	6	...	1	...	...	6
32	21	11	34·37	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
191	90	101	52·87	95	50	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	19
46	25	21	45·65	19	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	2	11	84·61	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	19	34	62·26	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
101	23	78	77·22	72	1	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
25	21	4	16·0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
566	242	324	57·24	283	107	...	...	...	...	...	327	...	...	...	...	22
16	10	6	37·50	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
220	111	109	49·54	98	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
245	158	87	35·51	74	41	...	...	...	1	...	186	...	...	...	...	9
114	60	54	47·36	47	17	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	5	3	37·50	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	5	6	54·54	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT A—PART IV

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the Police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person*—continued.										
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	16	477	41	9	3	·62	...	1	13	74
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	78	6	...	5	6·41	...	2	5	4
		Total ...	66	3,134	129	32	104	3·31	...	40	90	456
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*										
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	364	1,496	61	15	56	3·74	9	51	2	857
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt: by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt: by other means.	...	113	1	2	3	2·65	...	1	...	16
33	392, 393	Robbery: in dwelling house ...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
		Robbery: on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	164	...	...	12	7·31	...	...	3	20
		Robbery: other robberies ...	...	328	18	7	19	5·79	...	3	5	49
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	...	109	12	...	1	9·17	...	1	5	10
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	8	456	7	2	23	5·04	...	1	13	27
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	24	3,471	51	14	60	1·72	...	12	20	202
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	202	5	...	5	2·47	...	...	9	19
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	129	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	397	6,594	158	50	179	2·71	9	69	61	1,213
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*										
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	191	41	...	13	6·80	...	...	34	16
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	270	41	...	13	4·81	...	1	35	17
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*										
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	123	...	1	3	2·43	...	...	2	13
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	6	2,505	49	47	10	·39	...	4	29	175
		Theft ... ordinary	42	8,647	252	71	186	2·15	1	22	139	389
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	327	21	8	7	2·14	1	1	8	17

(BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS)—*continued.*

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Transferred before trial.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded or withdrawn.	Pardoned.	Became lunatic.	Transferred to Mogláí.	Extradition refused.	Number of persons convicted of non-cognizable offences.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
547	296	251	45·88	224	59	...	...	...	2	3	6	...	...	...	...	25
78	42	36	46·15	30	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1
2709	1,388	1,321	48·76	1,179	462	3	...	...	16	5	533	1	2	...	...	98
2,144	760	1,384	64·55	847	460	4	...	...	21	6	9	19	...	...	1	5
17	7	10	58·82	9	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1	5	83·33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	24	74	75·51	72	26	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	47	36	43·37	35	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	45	112	71·33	107	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
321	122	199	61·99	188	42	1	...	...	4	8	2	...	...	...	...	13
123	78	45	36·58	42	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
475	155	320	67·36	302	8	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
3,445	925	2,520	73·14	2,442	239	3	...	1	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	3
170	112	58	49·57	55	38	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...
24	12	12	50·00	10	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	25	77	75·49	77	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
7165	2,313	4,852	67·71	4,191	861	9	1	1	31	16	42	37	1	...	2	27
152	115	37	24·34	34	30	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...
50	28	22	44·00	22	7	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	2
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
203	144	59	29·06	56	37	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	...	2
119	47	72	60·50	68	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	1
2,597	688	1,909	73·50	1,776	143	1	...	...	1	...	2	4	1	1	...	15
8,861	2,180	6,681	75·39	6 435	334	4	...	28	2	4	25	...	2	...	...	26
336	129	207	61·60	197	19	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	1

STATEMENT A—PART IV

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the Police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property*—continued.										
45A	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	3	1,329	20	13	24	1·80	...	4	15	61
46A	419, 420	Cheating	...	238	12	5	2	·84	...	...	5	22
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	424	36	...	3	·70	...	...	20	17
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		Total ...	51	13,658	390	145	235	1·72	2	31	218	700
		Total, I. P. Code cases ...	541	25,436	837	247	582	2·28	11	142	554	2,643
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*										
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	3	2,644	9	4	2	·87	...	23	449	427
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts.	...	608	...	2	9	1·48	...	...	1	50
52		———————Excise Laws ...	10	2,675	26	1	34	1·27	...	10	3	65
53		———————Opium Laws ...	1	169	...	...	1	·59	...	...	...	5
54		———————Railway Laws .	...	393	...	...	2	·50	...	2	1	3
55		———————Salt and Custom Laws.	1	468	...	...	4	·85	...	...	1	9
56		———————Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	4	415	7	3	4	·96	...	...	6	25
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	134	...	1	4	2·99	...	...	...	11
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bombay Regulation XII of 1827.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	2
		Forest Act	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Postal Act	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Explosives Act	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cantonment Act	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Police Act VII of 1867 ...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Telegraph Act	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Bombay City Police Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Class VI ...	19	7,830	47	12	60	·76	...	35	495	600
		GRAND TOTAL ...	560	33,266	884	259	642	1·92	11	177	1,049	3,243

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS)—*concluded.*

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Transferred before trial.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded or withdrawn.	Pardoned.	Became lunatic.	Transferred to Moglái.	Extradition refused.	Number of persons convicted of non-cognizable offences.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
27	10	17	62·97	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,330	374	956	71·87	901	57	...	2	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	17
219	82	137	62·55	125	47	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	3
337	152	185	54·89	170	22	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	1
42	14	28	66·66	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,868	3,676	10,192	73·49	9,717	628	5	2	34	7	9	188	4	3	1	...	64
25,748	8,559	17,189	66·75	15,771	2,238	17	4	35	60	30	1,033	42	6	1	2	226
13	5	8	61·53	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,952	563	2,389	80·92	1,826	417	...	1	...	1	19	117	...	...	...	...	...
625	156	469	75·04	456	20	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
2,676	249	2,427	90·69	2,383	50	...	1	...	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	1
174	36	138	79·31	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
374	37	337	90·10	336	10	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	3	...	...	7
469	26	443	99·14	437	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
422	69	353	83·64	340	25	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
129	37	92	71·31	86	7	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	3
188	13	175	93·08	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	3	30	90·90	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	100·00	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	100·00	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	100·00	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1	5	83·33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	11	84	88·42	84	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	100·00	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	100·00	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,172	1,206	6,966	85·24	6,283	549	...	2	1	9	23	135	2	3	...	...	11
33,920	9,765	24,155	71·21	22,054	2,787	17	6	36	69	53	1,228	44	9	1	2	237

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1902 for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Compounded and withdrawn.	Transferred.	Died.	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 250, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	Escaped.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.										
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*																					
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225a, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice	1	11	55	804	38	13	909	61	306	445	1	2	60	3	...	30	...	2	...	1	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants...	...	...	9	95	4	3	108	8	56	39	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ...	1	1	32	420	17	3	471	34	218	160	1	8	46	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	
7	465 to 477a ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts	5	5	9	96	...	4	115	25	46	32	1	3	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	...	4	147	15	1	166	5	44	115	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153a to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	7	196	54	...	257	...	52	196	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	7	17	116	1,762	128	24	2,030	133	725	989	3	15	126	9	...	33	...	3	...	1	
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																					
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage... ...	...	...	...	9	1	2	10	2	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376	Rape by the husband ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	16	1	3	17	7	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*																					
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	4	11	97	1	12	113	27	53	19	1	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	4	11	97	1	12	113	27	53	19	1	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*																					
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 .	Criminal force	1	3	74	2,618	3	8	2,699	306	478	141	...	10	65	...	...	1,558	2	6	9	124	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	11	40	362	18,981	18	161	19,412	1,971	3,474	1,159	3	26	335	4	1	11,997	6	...	403	28	1
		Total ...	12	43	436	21,613	21	169	22,125	2,277	3,958	1,303	3	36	400	4	1	13,558	8	6	412	152	1
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																					
18	417, 418 ..	Cheating	6	5	9	233	1	10	254	104	108	25	1	2	5	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property	3	9	61	804	16	38	893	243	439	158	2	5	27	...	...	8	...	4	5	2	...
20	426, 427, 434 .	Mischief (simple)	5	2	50	2,264	3	47	2,324	229	558	233	...	3	63	1	...	1,192	1	1	13	31	...
		Total ...	14	16	120	3,301	20	95	3,471	576	1,105	416	3	10	95	1	...	1,205	4	5	18	33	
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																					
21	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	1	13	...	...	14	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage.	8	16	95	1,092	12	45	1,223	363	272	73	3	15	70	1	...	370	2	1	50	3	
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	2	11	187	7	8	207	52	68	11	...	1	7	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	13	19	80	5,481	40	125	5,633	691	1,285	308	7	20	104	...	...	3,117	4	1	91	1	
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	4	13	349	4	1	370	45	74	232	...	...	6	...	...	11	...	...	2	...	...
27	294 a ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	6	100	22	...	128	4	25	95	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	2	2	97	...	...	101	6	23	56	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	1	4	20	3	1	28	7	7	11	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	11	333	...	...	344	48	195	60	...	2	2	...	..	31	...	...	1	4	
32	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	.....	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Class VI ...	21	44	223	7,682	88	180	8,058	1,218	1,966	849	10	38	208	1	...	3,603	6	2	144	8	
		Total of Acts (*vide* details on next page) ...	73	3,545	17,426	51,641	607	20	78,292	9,689	4,163	24,111	5	2,939	21,210	...	2	6,204	4	406	2	330	9,22
		Grand Total ...	127	3,669	18,332	86,114	863	503	114,108	13,927	11,977	27,690	25	3,042	22,050	15	3	24,603		422	576	524	9,2

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B--*continued.*

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Compounded and withdrawn.	Transferred.	Died.	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Escaped.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.										
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.																					
1		Coasting Vessels Act, XIX of 1838 ...	...	...	2	3	...	...	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871 ...	...	3	35	1,323	...	2	1,361	40	431	162	...	5	42	...	...	614	...	1	1	65	...
3		Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878 ...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Forest Act VII, of 1878	...	6	10	460	...	...	476	...	60	295	...	3	10	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...
5		Opium Act, I of 1878	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Merchant Shipping Act, VII of 1880	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7		Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Telegraph Act, XIII of 1885 ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Cantonment Act, XIII of 1889 ...	...	...	...	1,760	11	...	1,771	...	143	1,611	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Railway Act, IX of 1890	...	...	3	351	127	...	481	47	42	385	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	2
11		Prisons Act, IX of 1894	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Criminal Procedure Code, V of 1898	...	...	...	28	18	...	46	...	9	27	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
13		Stamp Act, II of 1899	...	...	...	34	...	...	34	1	5	25	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
14		Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Indian Police Act, V of 1861 ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1859	...	20	302	1,284	...	...	1,606	47	168	300	...	2	140	...	2	712	...	...	1	229	6
17		Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890.	...	...	...	569	39	...	608	3	42	563	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Indian Ports Act, X of 1889	...	...	...	39	...	...	39	...	1	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19		Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863	...	8	4	1,100	4	...	1,116	8	102	988	...	1	6	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
20		District Police Act, VII of 1867 ...	...	1	2	621	1	4	625	12	78	513	5	...	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
21		Village Police Act, VIII of 1867 ...	...	...	13	659	...	...	672	27	287	292	...	...	3	...	...	57	...	...	...	6	...
22		Ferries Act, II of 1868	...	1	1	7	...	...	9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
23		Land Revenue Code, V of 1879 ...	...	...	1	87	1	...	89	...	14	67	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
24		Irrigation Act, VII of 1879	2	2	77	262	...	...	343	17	121	169	...	1	29	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
25		Municipal Acts, VI of 1873, II of 1884 and III of 1901.	...	8,482	16,823	34,468	251	...	60,027	9,230	1,902	11,122	...	2,898	20,752	...	...	4,550	4	400	...	10	9,159
26		Gambling Act, IV of 1887	3	12	...	39	...	...	54	...	15	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		Village Sanitation Act, I of 1889	...	...	...	43	...	...	43	...	3	39	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28		Salt Act, II of 1890	...	...	...	13	52	...	65	...	6	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29		District Police Act, IV of 1890 ...	68	10	136	7,621	75	7	7,910	253	596	6,711	...	26	163	...	...	92	...	4	...	6	60
30		Vaccination Act, I of 1877	...	...	...	47	...	...	47	...	25	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Registration Act, III of 1877 ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		Court Fees Act	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		Stage Carriage Act, XVI of 1861 ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34		A'bkári Act, V of 1878	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	...	4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	...	...	...	33	...	...	33	1	14	10	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
36		Tolls Act, III of 1875	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37		Bombay Regulation Act, XII of 1827	...	...	4	431	...	...	435	...	44	370	...	...	13	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
38		Laws regarding Births and Deaths	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39		Cantonment Code	...	...	1	100	...	...	101	...	8	73	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	4	...
40		Poisonous Drugs Act, VIII of 1866	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41		Artificers Act, XIII of 1859 ...	...	...	...	66	...	...	66	2	13	36	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	1	...
42		Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43		Merchant Seaman Act, I of 1859 ...	...	...	...	29	...	...	29	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44		Transport of Salt Act, XVI of 1879	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45		Vessels Plying on the Indus Act, I of 1863	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46		Karáchi Vaccination Act, IV of 1879 ...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
47		Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII of 1871 ...	...	...	4	45	...	...	49	...	5	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48		Arms Act, XI of 1878	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49		Boilers Inspection Act, II of 1891	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50		Rules under the Land Revenue Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51		Sind Frontier Regulation, III of 1872	...	...	...	8	22	7	30	...	5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Acts ...	73	8,545	17,426	51,641	607	20	78,292	9,639	4,163	24,111	5	2,939	21,210	...	2	6,204	4	406	2	330	9,229

Explanatory note of the difference between the figures in Columns 4, 5 and 6 of this year's statement and those in Columns 14, 15 and 16 of last year's.

1902.			1901.		
Column 4.	Column 5.	Column 6.	Column 14.	Column 15.	Column 16.
127	8,669	18,332	127	8,699	18,341

The difference in columns 5 and 15 is due to 31 cases in Sind having been shown on dormant file and to the omission of 1 case in the statement of the Presidency for 1901.

The difference in columns 6 and 16 is due to 11 cases in Sind having been shown on dormant file and to the omission of 2 cases from the previous year's statement of the Central Division.

STATEMENT B.

Return of non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1902 for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Compounded and withdrawn, escaped, &c., before appearance in Court.	Compounded and withdrawn after appearance in Court.	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 250, C. P. C.	Disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	Transferred.	Escaped during trial.	Died during trial.	Appeared without process.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	115...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	6	...	.....	6	...	5	1	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	6	...	.....	6	...	5	1	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*																		
2	121 to 130, 505...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice	86	1,242	53	25	1,356	4	470	765	59·07	68	...	47	...	1	...	...	1	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	10	99	6	1	114	...	71	40	38·09	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	42	519	17	21	557	10	280	188	35·07	75	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	28	146	...	2	172	5	118	29	19·86	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	7	155	17	1	178	...	51	125	72·67	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	57	...	.....	57	...	3	54	94 73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	86	806	189	3	1,078	1	359	698	70·15	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	259	3,024	282	53	3,512	20	1,352	1,899	57·44	187	...	49	...	1	...	2	2	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																		
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	...	11	...	.....	11	...	4	3	27·27	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370...	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	1	...	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376...	Rape by the husband	...	1	....	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	13	...	.....	13	...	6	3	23·07	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*																		
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	19	172	2	5	188	3	135	31	17·81	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	19	172	2	5	188	3	135	31	17·81	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*																		
14	345...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	219	5,502	...	68	5,653	80	1,056	238	4·32	194	...	3,735	10	326	8	...	6	...
16	334...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	2	10	...	2	10	...	3	2	20·0	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,277	43,539	18	569	44,248	1,413	9,016	1,866	4·28	791	17	30,284	780	71	16	10	1	...
		Total ...	1,498	49,051	18	639	49,911	1,493	10,075	2,106	4·29	985	17	34,024	790	397	24	10	7	...
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																		
18	417, 418	Cheating	38	217	5	27	233	4	172	37	16·66	11	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	129	1,057	19	11	1,184	17	876	219	20·35	47	...	10	7	5	...	...	3	...
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	225	5,186	6	38	5,379	190	1,451	440	8·47	124	...	3,105	26	36	5	...	2	...
		Total ...	382	6,460	30	76	6,796	211	2,499	696	10·72	182	...	3,120	33	41	9	...	5	...
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																		
21	298...	Offences against religion ...	...	5	...	.....	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	12	19	...	.....	31	12	9	6	31·57	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage.	343	1,977	12	47	2,280	37	701	131	6·58	210	5	990	92	...	18	...	1	...
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	38	294	7	1	333	16	154	9	2·99	8	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	276	10,318	41	41	10,584	249	2,769	482	4·65	194	10	6,634	144	8	15	88	1	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	16	402	4	1	421	2	95	301	74·13	6	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...
27	294 A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	13	197	80	3	293	1	71	203	73·23	15	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances...	2	112	...	.....	114	...	43	55	49·10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	17	54	3	.....	74	14	29	27	47·36	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	9	320	...	2	327	11	195	60	18·75	3	...	54	...	4	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XVII, C. P. C.		...	4	4	.....	8	...	4	4	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Class VI ...	721	13,702	151	95	14,470	342	4,074	1,278	9·22	554	15	7,847	240	12	33	88	2	6
		Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police. (*Vide* Details overleaf.)																		
		Total of Acts ...	22,334	55,482	657	642	77,026	7,187	6,037	26,462	47·13	19,262	815	7,075	9	480	1	9,155	406	10
		GRAND TOATAL ...	25,213	1,27,910	1,140	1,510	1,51,922	9,256	24,183	32,476	25·16	21,187	847	53,021	1,072	931	67	9,255	422	16

NOTE.—The difference of 52 persons in the figures of grand total in column 8 and those in columns 1X, X, XI and XIII plus persons concerned in cases compounded, withdrawn, &c., is accounted for by the fact that the disposal of 52 persons concerned in cases under Salt Act in the Northern Division has not been shown in columns 1X to XIII of statement B, Part II, for that division.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B—*continued.*

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Person against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Persons tried.				Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Compounded, withdrawn, escaped, &c., before appearance in Court.	Compounded and withdrawn after appearance in Court.	Disposed of under Sections 253 and 259 of Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 247 of Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died during trial.	Appeared without process.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.		Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.																			
1	Coasting Vessels Act, X X of 1838 ...		2	6	...	.....	8	...	5	3	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1859 ...		466	1,579	...	115	1,929	4	205	352	22·29	229	...	854	3	279	...	...	3	...
3	Indian Police Act, V of 1861 ...	...	...	2	...	.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871 ...	...	147	3,424	...	71	3,500	39	1,216	437	12·76	131	...	1,512	6	158	...	...	1	...
5	Opium Act, I of 1878	...	1	2	...	.....	3	...	...	3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878 ...	...	8	139	...	1	146	...	14	131	94·24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Merchant Shipping Act, VII of 1880	...	...	4	...	.....	4	...	...	3	75·0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881 ...		...	3	2	.....	5	...	1	3	60·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882 ...		9	...	12	.....	21	...	6	15	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Telegraph Act, XIII of 1885		...	2	...	.....	2	...	...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Indian Port Trust Act, X of 1889 ...		...	39	...	.....	39	...	1	38	97·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Cantonment Act, XIII of 1889		...	2,260	11	2	2,269	1	218	2,032	89·47	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Railways Act, IX of 1890		12	429	154	1	603	47	57	492	84·39	...	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	10
14	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890.		...	608	5	.....	613	2	76	535	87·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Prisons Act, IX of 1894		...	21	...	.....	21	...	5	16	76·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Criminal Procedure Code, V of 1898 ...		...	49	32	6	75	...	10	49	60·49	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Stamp Act, II of 1899		...	37	...	.....	37	...	10	24	64·86	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
18	Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863 ...		29	1,244	...	7	1,263	5	140	1,102	88·58	7	2	9	...	1	...	...	...	...
19	District Police Act, VII of 1867		4	854	...	.....	858	12	288	537	62·38	14	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...
20	Village Police Act, VIII of 1867 ...		24	997	...	1	1,020	31	466	419	42·02	...	...	98	...	6	...	...	...	...
21	Ferries Act, II of 1868		3	10	...	.....	13	...	3	2	20·0	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Municipal Acts VI of 1873, II of 1884 and III of 1901.		21,210	32,617	251	273	53,030	6,799	1,840	11,187	34·03	18,582	775	5,064	...	6	...	2,152	420	...
23	Vaccination Act, I of 1877...		...	47	...	.....	47	...	25	22	46·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Land Revenue Code, V of 1879		1	171	2	4	178	...	37	121	69·94	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Irrigation Act, VII of 1879		124	359	...	10	473	...	177	234	65·18	45	...	7	...	10	...	...	...	...
26	Gambling Act, IV of 1887		...	377	25	2	400	...	175	225	55·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Village Sanitation Act, I of 1889...		...	43	...	.....	43	...	3	39	90·69	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Salt Act, II of 1890		...	15	52	.....	67	...	7	8	11·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	District Police Act, IV of 1890 ...		242	7,992	43	91	8,158	238	693	6,999	87·09	162	37	47	...	9	...	...	2	...
30	Registration Act, III of 1877 ...		...	6	...	.....	6	...	3	3	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Forest Act, VII of 1878		39	865	...	48	856	...	142	443	51·21	37	...	231	...	...	...	3	...	...
32	Court-fees Act		...	4	...	.....	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Stage Carriage Act, XVI of 1861 ...		...	6	...	.....	6	...	...	6	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Abkári Act, V of 1878		...	33	...	.....	33	...	6	27	81·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.		...	79	...	.....	79	6	33	23	29·11	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Tolls Act, III of 1875		1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Bombay Regulation Act, XII of 1827 ...		4	802	...	.....	806	...	100	681	76·18	13	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Laws regarding Births and Deaths ...		...	10	...	.....	10	...	...	10	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Cantonment Code		3	146	...	6	143	3	29	90	61·64	...	...	17	...	4	...	...	...	...
40	Poisonous Drugs Act, VIII of 1866 ...		1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Artificers Act, XIII of 1859		...	67	...	.....	67	...	15	37	55·22	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...
42	Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887...		...	3	...	.....	3	...	2	1	33·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Karachi Vaccination Act, IV of 1879 ...		1	14	...	2	15	...	...	13	92·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Vessels Plying on the Indus Act, I of 1863.		...	4	...	.....	4	...	...	4	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Merchant Seaman Act, I of 1859 ...		...	29	...	.....	29	...	...	29	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Transport of Salt Act, XVI of 1879 ...		...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII of 1871 ...		4	52	...	.....	56	...	7	48	92·30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878		...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, II of 1891.		...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Rules under the Land Revenue Code ...		...	8	...	.....	8	...	3	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Sind Frontier Regulation Act, III of 1872.		...	24	66	.....	90	...	7	83	92 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Acts ...	22,334	55,482	657	642	77,020	7,187	6,037	26,462	47·13	19,262	815	7,975	9	480	1	9,155	406	10

The difference in the figures shown against grand total in column 4 of this year's statement and those shown in columns 7 and 13 of the previous year's statement is explained below :—

8—Wrongly included in columns 7 and 13 of the previous year's statement of the Northern Division.

48—Six were erroneously included in the previous year's statement of the Central Division and 42 persons did not appear before Courts.

399—These persons were omitted from this year's statement, as the cases against them were disposed of before their appearance before Courts.

60—Two persons died, against one summons was not served, and cases against 57 persons were shown on dormant file.

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STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered for 1902, for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
				Rs.	Rs.		
A.—Cognizable.							
1. Theft ... *a.* In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	4,795	2,190	45·67	8,52,594	2,56,333	30·06	Recoveries made out of the property stolen in the previous year, Rs. 28,235. Recoveries of the property stolen outside the districts, Rs. 47,612. Property recovered without the intervention of the Police in Magisterial cases, Rs. 1,065.
1. Theft ... *b.* In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	111	799	...	6,197	35,763	577·10	
1. Theft ... *c.* Other thefts ...	11,803	7,772	65·84	5,70,766	2,46,595	43·20	
2. Robbery. *a.* Dacoity ...	671	230	34·27	2,72,629	23,419	8·59	
2. Robbery. *b.* Other robbery...	562	276	49·11	59,062	11,865	20·08	
3. Criminal breach of trust ..	449	251	57·04	82,074	35,272	30·79	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	52	28	53·84	11,166	1,782	15·95	
5. Cheating	26	17	65·38	9,620	489	5·08	
6. Murders	2	1	50·	29	2	6·89	
7. Culpable homicide	1	1	100·	4	4	100·	
8. Kidnapping	1	...	...	4	...	...	
9. Bombay City Police Act ...	...	4	...	...	3,378	...	
Total ...	18,464	11,569	62·65	18,64,145	6,14,902	32·98	
B.—Non-cognizable. (c)							
10. Extortion	50	15	30·	1,745	736	42·17	Property recovered without the intervention of the Police, Rs. 168.
11. Criminal misappropriation ...	300	159	53·	48,515	23,813	49·08	
12. Cheating	14	10	71·42	652	372	57·05	
Total ...	364	184	50·54	50,912	24,921	48·94	

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT

(Return of Professional Crime for the year 1902, for the Bombay Presidency

Offences.	Cases.				Persons.			Return		
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.		
			Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
								1900.	1901.	1902.
NORTHERN THA										
Thuggee... (*a*) By strangulation, (*b*) By poisoning	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Other Professional crime—										
Dacoity	...	11	...	...	28	...	16	5	...	16
Robbery	...	1	...	...		...		...	...	
Cattle theft, &c., &c.	...	2	...	...		...		...	...	
AHMEDABAD, KAIRA, PANCH *N*										
CENTRAL *N*										
SOUTHERN BIJA'										
Other Professional crime—										
Dacoity	...	7	...	3	10	7	...	...	...	10
Counterfeit Coins	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
BELGAUM, DHA'RWA'R, KA'NA *N*										
SI *N*										
RAIL										
SOUTHERN MARATTA RAILWAY, B. B. & C. I. *N.*										
G. I. P.										
In passenger train ...	...	7	...	6	13	5	2	29	46	13

D.

including Sind and Railways.

OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.

Persons convicted.			Value of Property Stolen.			Value of Property recovered.			REMARKS.
10			11			12			13
1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	
DIVISION.			Rs a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
NA.									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	8	...	429 13 0	2,732	3,841	...	115	134 4 0	
...	...	...	...	1,597	210	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	455	...	...	...	
MAHA'LS, BROACH AND SURAT.									
il.									
DIVISION.									
l.									
DIVISION.									
PUR.									
...	...	7	...	...	7,938	...	...	411 8 0	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
RA, KOLA'BA AND RATNA'GIRI.									
il.									
ND.									
il.									
WAYS.									
RAILWAY AND RA'JPUTA'NA-MA'LWA RAILWAY.									
il.									
RAILWAY.									
25	43	5	3,742	1,479	2,022	3,734	1,473	663	These offences were committed by Bhámtás.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution,

Province (District).	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.											Cost of Police.						
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of all kinds) of Controlling Officers, Column II, and Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns IV to VI).	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns VII to IX).	Horse and Travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns XIII and XIV.	Average pay of	
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Division.													Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	3	3	15	259	22	939	...	1,241	...	4	...	18,585	77,803	1,23,315	6,966	379·86	119·57
Kaira	...	1	2	10	139	6	566	...	724	2	9	...	9,829	40,859	71,478	5,336	389·66	122·15
Panch Mahâls	...	1	2	7	125	8	518	...	661	...	...	...	12,550	33,931	62,675	4,560	419·28	122·16
Broach	...	1	2	8	96	6	375	...	488	...	...	...	13,111	28,374	45,581	1,278	371·75	120·86
Surat	...	1	2	11	168	14	699	...	895	...	...	...	13,908	49,401	91,025	5,760	360·43	124·49
Thâna	...	2	2	14	174	...	686	...	878	...	...	...	13,079	51,065	83,985	4,909	...	...
Total ...	...	9	13	65	961	56	3,783	...	4,887	2	13	...	81,062	2,81,433	4,78,059	28,809	...	...
Central Division.																		
Ahmednagar	...	1	2	15	162	9	625	...	814	3	13	...	12,206	50,794	78,439	8,492	130*	122*
Khándesh	...	*5	4	25	353	76	1,282	...	1,745	...	...	...	31,918	93,451	1,64,321	38,520	107·3	118·1
Násik	...	†2	2	15	(*a*)183	9	(*a*) 648	...	859	2	(*b*) 7	...	8,577	49,808	77,404	10,719	340·3	119·8
Poona	...	‡3	3	(*c*)22	(*c*)240	16	1,004	..	1,288	21	102	...	18,427	73,057	1,13,069	2,817	536·66	128*
Sátára	...	2	2	18	202	7	792	...	1,023	...	...	...	15,116	61,173	98,693	8,535	390*	119·78
Sholápur	...	1	1	10	116	7	492	...	627	...	...	...	13,750	33,133	59,825	7,011	385*	116*
Total ...	...	14	14	105	1,256	124	4,843	...	6,356	26	122	...	99,994	3,61,416	5,91,751	76,094	...	...
Southern Division.																		
Belgaum	...	2	2	13	149	12	549	...	727	2	17	...	11,958	38,598	61,972	13,569	121·7	112·88
Bijápur	...	1	2	11	147	6	521	...	688	...	...	...	12,066	41,013	61,410	7,258	124·83	118·47
Dhárwár	...	2	2	15	193	10	653	...	875	...	...	...	19,774	53,010	78,790	6,890	338*	117·09
Kánara	...	1	2	12	146	...	544	...	705	...	...	...	10,031	44,506	62,110	4,892	...	115 01
Kolába	...	1	1	8	104	...	444	...	558	...	...	...	8,372	40,839	55,886	3,571	...	125·87
Ratnágiri	...	1	2	12	151	...	605	...	771	...	...	...	9,485	41,011	68,998	5,563	...	113·9
Total ...	...	8	11	71	890	28	3,316	...	4,324	2	17	...	71,686	2,58,977	3,89,166	41,743	...	...
Sind.																		
Karáchi	...	3	6	23	182	120	800	13	1,147	...	1	...	16,445	75,956	1,20,283	12,836	255·16	110·16
Hyderabad...	...	2	4	16	216	158	708	...	1,104	2	13	...	21,361	72,990	1,23,391	9,995	290·12	109·54
Sukkur	...	2	4	11	115	93	493	..	718	...	...	...	11,942	40,939	89,538	4,243	340·29	124·57
Lárkána	...	1	3	15	109	104	331	...	563	...	...	...	17,289	34,308	71,052	24,068	300·37	127·24
Thar and Párkar... ...	...	1	2	12	117	269	147	...	548	...	...	...	15,582	30,945	86,521	1,632	263·92	112·77
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	1	1	6	55	115	162	...	340	6	16	...	13,545	18,490	56,949	2,803	316·92	123·93
Total ...	...	10	20	83	794	859	2,641	13	4,420	8	30	...	96,164	2,73,6 8	5,47,734	55,577	294·46	118·03
Railways.																		
G. I. P. Railway... ...	...	1	3	9	92	...	522	...	627	...	...	...	15,892	33,196	53,939	2,348	...	105·34
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	...	1	3	4	87	...	614	...	709	...	...	...	11,728	25,187	67,746	8,836	...	110·33
R.-M. Railway	...	3	3	23	86	...	498	...	613	...	...	...	35,483	31,167	43,536	4,447	...	87·42
S. M. Railway.	...	1	2	6	56	...	307	...	372	...	...	...	14,475	18,780	34,837	2,445	...	114·97
Total ...	...	6	11	42	321	...	1,941	...	2,321	...	...	...	77,578	1,08,330	2,40,058	18,076	...	103·06
Grand Total ...	...	47	69	366	4,222	1,067	16,524	13	22,308	38	182	...	4,26,484	12,83,784	22,06,768	2,20,299	...	...

* This number includes 2 Probabtionary Assistant Superintentdents of Police.
† This includes 1 Assistant Superintendent of Police.
‡ This number includes, 1 Probabionary Assistant Superintendent of Police.
(*a*) There is an increase of 6 officers and 21 men, *vide* Government Resolution, No. 2841, dated 15th August 1902, Judicial Department.
(*b*) The men of Málegaon Cantonment have been absorbed, *vide* Government Resolution, No. 8029, dated 18th December 1902, Judicial Department.
(*c*) One Chief Constable and 3 Head Constables added to the force, *vide* Government Resolution, No. 95, dated 6th January 1902, Judicial Department, and 2 Head Constables withdrawn by the orders of the A'bkári Commissioner.

E.

and Employment of District, including Sind and Railway Police in the year 1902.

Contingencies and all Expenses other than those included in Columns 13 to 17.	Total Cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Total Cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Grand Total (Columns 21 and 22).	Distribution of Force.														
				District Force.												On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.		In Cantonments.
				Guards at District, Central and Subsidiary Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure (if not included in Columns 26 and 27), also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.		Total.				
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.															
28,400	2,55,069	450	2,55,519	5	29	23	75	38	161	5	16	206	680	277	961	...	...	4
9,842	1,37,344	1,239	1,38,583	...	...	22	104	23	77	12	35	94	356	151	572	...	...	11
13,491	1,27,207	.....	1,27,207	2	12	19	89	24	110	...	7	89	308	134	526	...	...	...
10,260	98,604	377	98,981	1	8	15	83	11	40	...	9	79	241	106	381	...	...	...
20,581	1,80,675	.....	1,80,675	2	12	7	52	27	101	...	...	145	548	181	713	...	...	...
19,324	1,72,362	.....	1,72,362	3	9	14	106	40	141	1	...	132	430	190	686	...	...	...
1,01,898	9,71,261	2,066	9,73,327	13	70	100	509	163	630	18	67	745	2,563	1,039	3,839	...	...	15
17,599	1,67,530	3,667	1,71,197	1	4	28	131	24	79	1	...	125	420	179	634	...	...	16
31,612	3,60,022	.....	3,60,022	6	26	34	154	60	291	1	...	281	887	382	1,358	...	...	...
23,179	1,69,687	1,697	1,71,384	7	25	5	51	46	181	...	6	142	394	200	657	...	...	9
15,040	2,22,410	26,176	2,48,586	10	40	28	146	33	152	1	22	193	660	265	1,020	...	...	123
29,083	2,12,600	.....	2,12,600	1	9	22	140	50	177	...	...	149	473	222	799	...	...	...
8,477	1,22,196	.....	1,22,196	2	6	15	63	18	79	...	8	92	343	127	499	...	...	...
1,25,190	12,54,445	31,540	12,85,985	27	110	132	685	231	959	3	36	982	3,177	1,375	4,967	...	...	148
12,461	1,39,561	2,266	1,39,561	1	9	17	98	27	112	12	13	107	329	164	561	...	...	19
19,858	1,41,605	.....	1,41,605	4	12	10	58	34	138	...	...	112	319	160	527	...	...	...
15,600	1,74,064	.....	1,74,064	4	24	10	63	51	187	...	30	145	359	210	663	...	...	...
20,723	1,35,125	7,137	1,42,262	4	14	6	30	37	195	7	12	106	293	160	544	...	...	...
14,593	1,23,262	.....	1,23,262	1	6	11	96	24	77	...	14	77	251	113	444	...	...	...
14,658	1,39,715	.....	1,39,715	5	17	2	48	35	133	...	13	123	394	165	605	...	...	...
97,893	8,51,066	9,403	8,60,469	19	82	56	393	208	842	19	82	670	1,945	972	3,314	...	...	19
29,989	2,47,409	8,220	2,55,629	2	16	27	...	36	234	...	...	146	683	211	933	...	...	1
17,349	2,41,623	5,491	2,47,114	4	17	64	193	18	123	...	...	150	533	236	866	...	...	15
23,246	1,68,958	950	1,69,908	4	29	37	139	10	58	...	...	79	360	130	583	...	...	...
10,583	1,55,896	1,404	1,57,300	...	...	21	13	20	98	...	...	86	324	127	435	...	...	...
6,947	1,39,097	2,530	1,41,627	...	...	29	10	19	108	...	...	83	298	131	416	...	...	...
7,651	98,977	3,527	1,02,504	3	9	20	22	14	71	...	...	25	175	62	277	...	...	22
95,765	10,51,960	22,122	10,74,082	13	71	198	377	117	692	...	...	569	2,373	897	3,513	...	...	38
39,624	43,500	1,01,499	1,44,999	...	...	...	...	2	26	...	...	102	496	104	522	...	...	...
20,719	40,265	93,951	1,34,216	...	...	...	...	9	34	...	...	85	580	94	614	...	...	...
10,350	39,175	85,808	1,24,983	...	...	25	48	1	31	...	...	86	419	112	498	...	...	...
6,838	22,594	54,781	77,375	...	...	2	9	3	36	...	...	55	262	60	307	...	...	...
77,531	1,45,534	3,36,039	4,81,573	...	...	27	57	15	127	...	...	328	1,757	370	1,941	...	...	...
4,88,277	42,74,263	4,01,170	46,75,436	72	333	513	2,031	734	3,250	40	185	3,234	11,815	4,653	17,604	...	...	220

STATEMENT E—*concluded.*

Province (District).	Area of whole province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of the Police engaged on Prevention and Detection of Crime (Officers and Men). To Area. Of the whole Province (District).	To Area. Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns.	To Area. Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	To Population. Of the whole Province (District).	To Population. Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	To Population. Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Total amount of Cognizable Crime reported (Column V of Part I and Columns VIII and X of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of Cognizable Crime to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of Crime (Columns XXXII and XXXIII).	Remarks.
1	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Northern Division.													
Ahmedabad	3,949	795,094	18	33	4·45	10·47	17·25	897·39	1,438·33	505·17	1,796	2·02	Besides the amount in column 16, Rs. 8,084 were spent for pay of Pagis employed on Famine works in Ahmedabad and Rs. 7,200 in Kaira.
Kaira	1,595	716,332	12	33	3·54	4·21	1·09	1,591·84	1,627·45	1,451·35	1,771	3·93	
Panch Mahâls	1,606	261,020	7	31	4·04	4·02	·13	657·	636·	800·	575	1·4	
Broach	1,467	291,763	7	16	4·58	8·20	30·8	911·76	1,376·27	411·05	907	2·83	
Surat	1,662	637,017	11	36	2·39	·26	18·85	919·08	1,127·55	580·66	977	1·41	
Thána	3,573	811,433	14	44	6·35	12·34	·1	1,443·83	2,696·60	136·37	2,413	4·29	
Total ...	13,852	3,512,659	69	193	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	8,435*	2·55	*This total comes to 8,439 (?).
Central Division.													
Ahmednagar	6,645	837,695	16	29	12·19	12·52	·08	1,537·2	1,872·19	595·45	1,329	2·44	
Khándesh	10,041	1,427,382	37	113	8·59	9·88	3·34	1,222·07	1,140·58	1,746·8	6,175	5·29	
Násik	5,940	816,504	21	60	11·08	13·96	·16	1,529·	1,764	636·	2,786	5·19	
Poona	5,349	995,330	18	45	6·27	9·35	24·4	1,164·1	1,548·06	392·1	2,367	2·77	
Sátára	4,988	1,146,559	16	39	8·01	9·93	·69	1,843·34	2,067·41	325·27	1,555	2·5	
Sholápur	4,541	720,997	12	16	10·43	15·27	·03	1,657·	1,983	956·	1,678	3·86	
Total ...	37,504	5,944,447†	120	302	9·01	...	...	1,429·29	.....	.....	15,890	3·82	†This total comes to 59,44,467 (?).
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	4,649	993,976	12	43	10·66	19·95	2·12	2,279·76	2,069·61	670·24	1,676	3·84	
Bijápur	5,669	735,435	10	51	13·1	15·2	·5	1,706·3	1,918·1	396·8	1,188	2·75	
Dhárwár	4,602	1,113,298	16	45	9·13	...	...	2,208·92	1,105·39	2,714·66	1,572	3·11	
Kánara	3,945	454,490	14	39	9·88	11·77	2·86	1,139·07	1,221·42	723·54	1,193	2·98	
Kolába	2,131	605,566	12	25	6·55	9·83	6·87	1,863·	2,265·	727·	1,393	4·24	
Ratnágiri	3,922	1,166,390	15	33	7·6	7·4	4·04	2,257·	2,700·	734·	1,142	2·20	
Total ...	24,918	5,069,655	79	236	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	8,164	3·12	
Sind.													
Karáchi	11,971	446,513	19	72	14·44	25·38	8·76	538·62	701·80	324·97	3,161	3·81	
Hyderabad...	8,291	989,030	26	61	12·14	16·21	21·5	1,448·07	1,733·7	599·45	3,915	5·73	
Sukkur	6,730	523,345	13	52	15·33	25·81	9·40	1,192·13	1,640·18	541·33	1,538	3·50	
Lárkána	5,090	656,083	14	70	12·41	...	...	1,600·20	1,670·68	559·35	2,187	5·33	
Thar and Párkar... ...	13,690	363,894	22	59	35·93	...	...	955·10	.....	.....	882	2·31	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2,620	232,045	8	39	13·11	17·22	12·94	1,160·23	1455·64	224·73	884	4·42	
Total ...	48,392	3,210,910	102	353	16·45	21·55	13·15	1,091·40	1,329·43	436·21	12,567	4·27	
Railways.													
G. I. P. Railway... ...	864	.....	8	89	1·44	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,077	1·80	145 Railway Stations.
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	1,043	.....	15	68	1·56	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,084	1·63	163 do.
R.-M. Railway	1,405	.....	12	34	2·78	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,490	2·95	194 do.
S. M. Railway	722	.....	6	53	2·27	...	...	...	.....	.....	185	·58	97 do.
Total ...	4,034	.....	41	244	1·93	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,836	1·33	599 do. The difference between cols. 4 to 9 and 34 and 35 is due to 4 clerks on S. M. Railway who form part of the sanctioned strength but who have not yet been absorbed in the force.
Grand Total ...	124,666‡	17,737,671	411	1,328	9·57§	...	...	...	.....	.....	48,892	3·23	

NOTE.—The total amount of crime entered in column 49 of Statement E is 48,892 cases, while the total number offences as entered in column 5 of statements A—Part I and columns 8 and 10 of Statement A—Part III for the whole Presidency including Sind and Railways for 1902 is 49,000. The difference of 108 is due to the omission of 109 cases in the Northern Division and the erroneous inclusion of one case in the Southern Division, in column 49 of Statement E for 1902.

‡ This is exclusive of the lengths in miles of Railways.

§ This is calculated on the total area exclusive of the length in miles of Railways to the total force exclusive of Railways.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

STATEMENT

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the

Province (District).	Total Strength.				Armament of the Force.					Punishments.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.			Not with Fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
														Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserves, &c.).	Number provided with Smooth-bore Breech-loading Guns or Carbines.	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smooth-bores.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Northern Division.																					
Ahmedabad	277	961	275	940	...	364	...	872	...	...	7	17	106	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kaira	151	572	151	571	26	215	...	393	87	...	5	8	68	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahals	134	526	133	496	46	349	...	252	12	1	12	6	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Broach	106	381	105	358	21	136	...	311	18	...	6	27	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Surat	181	713	177	704	21	237	...	491	144	1	5	14	147	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Thána	190	686	189	656	...	373	...	481	20	...	7	8	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total ...	1,039	3,839	1,030	3,725	114	1,674	...	2,800	281	2	42	80	495	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	14
Central Division.																					
Ahmednagar	179	634	175	623	24	298	...	203	(A) 284	1	2	18	78	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	6
Khándesh	382	1,358	381	1,332	48	544	...	787	(B) 359	5	22	22	173	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	10
Násik	200	657	198	623	40	311	...	(C) 505	...	...	15	21	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Poona	265	1,020	263	1,008	41	372	...	510	(D) 356	...	5	17	221	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	6
Sátára	222	799	221	798	41	375	...	(E) 603	...	3	4	11	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4
Sholápur	127	499	126	495	21	174	...	305	(F) 124	3	6	29	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Total ...	1,375	4,967	1,364	4,879	215	2,074	...	2,913	1,123	12	54	118	658	1	10	2	1	...	2	5	33
Southern Division.																					
Belgaum	164	561	163	553	14	233	...	34	442	1	4	20	51	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bijápur	160	527	160	525	...	226	...	289	172	2	5	23	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dhárwár	210	663	201	648	11	303	...	485	73	1	8	7	93	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kánara	160	544	159	540	21	227	...	360	95	...	1	9	93	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Kolába	113	444	111	440	...	179	...	228	150	...	1	5	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ratnágiri	165	605	159	597	17	284	...	36	433	1	3	6	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	972	3,344	953	3,303	63	1,452	...	1,432	1,365	5	22	70	356	1	6	...	...	...	...	2	7
Sind.																					
Karáchi	211	933	210	923	...	(c) 474	...	(d) 298	331	1	10	28	110	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	5
Sukkur	130	586	129	571	...	(i) 325	...	(j) 372	...	1	14	21	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lárkhána	127	435	126	425	...	(m) 274	...	(n) 269	...	1	3	5	38	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hyderabad	236	866	236	866	...	(e) 537	...	(f) 401	113	...	16	40	152	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	2
Thar and Párkar... ...	131	416	127	408	(q) 330	(r) 135	...	16	...	2	6	16	42	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Upper Sind Frontier ...	62	277	62	276	...	(t) 205	...	(u) 120	...	...	5	18	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	897	3,513	890	3,469	330	1,950	...	1,476	444	5	54	128	534	1	25	...	...	...	1	...	11
Railways.																					
G. I. P. Railway ...	104	522	101	512	...	...	...	26	600	1	25	13	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	94	614	93	603	...	...	...	26	682	...	12	16	208	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
R.-M. Railway	112	498	112	498	...	18	...	109	483	...	13	4	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
S. M. Railway*	64	307	59	305	...	24	...	18	325	...	4	9	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	374	1,941	365	1,918	...	42	...	179	2,090	1	54	42	392	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grand Total ...	4,657	17,604	4,602	17,294	723	7,192	...	8,800	5,303	25	226	438	2,435	4	49	2	1	...	3	8	72

* The difference between the total of columns 2 and 3 and the total of columns 6 to 10 is due to 4 clerks in the Southern Marátha Railway who form part of the sanctioned strength but who have not yet been absorbed in the force.

The discrepancy between the total of columns 4 and 5 and the total of columns 27 to 29 against the grand total of this statement is due to the difference of 9 in the Northern Division which is unexplained.

(c) 160 of these provided with swords also, and 13 with batons also.
(d) 277 of these provided with batons also and 21 with revolvers also.
(e) 208 of these provided with swords also.
(f) 18 of these provided with revolvers also.
(i) 106 of these provided with swords also.
(j) 13 of these provided with revolvers also and 116 with batons also.

F.

Force for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, and Railways for the year 1902.

Rewards.		Education.					Number who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Vacancies.		Remarks.
Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On Pension or Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into Hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Officers.	Men.	
By promotion.	By Khilats, presents, good conduct stripes or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.															
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
38	286	227	467	150	598	458	30	38	7	26	...	32	53·41	·14	2·63	2	21	1 Shirastedár and 1 Court Prosecutor not included in columns 6 to 10.
5	187	110	325	55	311	356	11	12	5	...	...	16	18·83	·05	2·21	...	1	Do. do.
7	177	87	157	66	269	294	41	14	13	8	2	25	47·21	·12	3·97	1	30	1 Shirastedár not included in columns 6 to 10.
3	113	96	189	40	217	296	15	18	6	9	...	5	23·54	·06	1·9	1	23	Do. do.
3	319	133	352	50	483	348	17	34	6	1	...	28	68·15	1·57	3·17	4	9	Do. do.
3	245	114	236	48	447	350	10	19	7	...	...	9	54·43	·14	1·06	1	30	1 Shirastedár and 1 Court Prosecutor not included in columns 6 to 10.
59	1,327	767	1,726	409	2,325	2,612	124	135	44	44	2	115	...	...	2·42	9	114	
2	95	130	325	41	397	360	9	18	3	2	...	9	27·81	·07	1·12	4	11	(A) 1 Court Prosecutor and 3 office members are unarmed.
21	314	240	585	209	825	688	30	20	27	...	3	89	30·87	.08	5·26	1	26	(B) 1 Court Prosecutor and 1 Shirastedár are unarmed.
8	141	138	261	82	377	362	23	20	15	...	...	25	46·40	·12	3·04	2	34	(C) 1 Shirastedár is unarmed.
16	185	215	572	118	704	449	29	54	5	5	...	18	38·70	·106	1·41	2	12	(D) 1 Court Prosecutor and 1 Shirastedár and 4 Officers of the Intelligence Branch are unarmed.
14	162	157	479	76	545	398	7	5	7	...	...	41	16·65	·67	4·01	1	1	(E) 1 Court Prosecutor and 1 Shirastedár are unarmed.
2	197	84	238	47	268	306	12	6	9	4	1	17	63·44	·17	2·73	1	4	(F) One Shirastedár and 1 clerk are unarmed.
63	1,094	964	2,460	564	3,116	2,563	110	123	66	11	4	199	37·31	·20	2·92	11	88	
1	178	132	313	70	277	369	19	18	5	8	...	29	30·16	·55	4·05	1	8	Shirastedár and Court Prosecutor not included in columns 6 to 10.
1	78	88	250	39	237	409	22	...	7	...	...	8	20·14	·37	2·19	...	2	
5	151	138	359	61	383	406	21	15	9	1	7	33	54·65	1·24	3 88	9	15	Shirastedár not included in columns 6 to 10.
...	77	118	224	66	276	357	6	14	1	3	...	17	50·07	·13	2·43	1	4	Do. do.
...	216	84	251	14	257	280	7	3	1	2	...	9	72·17	1·1	9·0	2	4	
1	105	136	390	17	242	497	13	...	4	...	...	8	48·96	·13	1·04	6	8	
8	805	696	1,797	266	1,672	2,318	94	50	27	14	7	104	...	...	...	19	41	
8	346	127	191	147	419	567	21	42	11	...	...	17	49·64	1·54	1·50	1	10	27 Officers of Clerical Establishment and 1 officer and 13 Water Police not included in columns 6 to 10.
6	48	87	139	69	266	365	20	34	15	1	2	7	75·86	1·45	1·00	1	15	19 Officers of Clerical Establishment not included in columns 6 to 10.
1	32	80	144	107	200	244	16	12	4	5	...	14	14·52	·04	2·54	1	10	Do. do.
4	99	148	281	110	601	391	6	40	16	15	...	33	39·84	·19	3·00	...	...	51 Do. do.
...	16	61	78	55	283	124	12	39	8	...	...	11	29·16	·06	2·66	4	8	39 Officers of Clerical Establishment, 14 men without arms and 13 officers and men (Opium Police) not included in columns 6 to 10.
1	93	61	58	25	204	109	2	8	5	3	...	3	26·33	·072	·89	...	1	14 Officers of Clerical Establishment not included in columns 6 to 10.
20	634	*534	891	513	1,976	1,879	77	175	59	24	2	85	42·65	·12	1·93	7	44	* This total comes to 564 (?).
3	117	87	322	65	320	228	10	25	26	...	1	16	83·52	·22	2·61	3	10	512 Admissions.
8	106	91	417	108	383	205	12	42	12	2	...	11	41·23	·11	1·58	1	11	287 Do.
3	82	110	176	30	318	232	25	21	13	...	...	11	41·31	·11	1·80	...	...	252 Do.
2	60	53	206	42	175	147	...	28	4	...	...	8	59·89	·16	2·19	5	2	218 Do.
16	365	341	1,121	245	1,196	842	47	116	55	2	1	46	55·58	·15	2·01	9	23	1,269 Do.
166	4,225	3,302	7,995	1,997	10,285	9,605	452	599	251	95	16	549	...	...	2·5	55	310	

(*m*) 144 of these are provided with swords also.
(*n*) 16 of these are provided with revolvers also and 97 with batons also.
(*q*) These men have swords also.
(*r*) 17 of these are provided with swords also.
(*t*) 122 of these are provided with swords also.
(*u*) 8 do. revolvers also.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

Statement showing the number of cases in which women were tried and convicted for the murder of their children during the year 1902, by Criminal Courts in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Serial Number.	District.	Name of Accused.	Date of Offence.	Child, legitimate or illegitimate.	Section under which convicted.	Sentence.	In the case of legitimate child, whether Sessions Judge has or has not recommended reduction of sentence by the Local Government.	Sentence as modified by the Local Government.	Brief account of the case.
		NORTHERN DIVISION.							
		Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Maha'ls, Broach, Surat and Tha'na.							
		Nil.							
		CENTRAL DIVISION.							
		Ahmednagar, Na'sik, Kha'ndesh and Shola'pur.							
		Nil.							
1	Poona ...	Godu, wife of Soma.	31st July 1902.	Illegitimate.	302, Indian Penal Code.	Transportation for life.	.....	7 years' rigorous imprisonment.	The accused squeezed her child's throat and threw it into a cistern.
2	Do. ...	Thaku, wife of Ahilage.	19th November 1902.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	Appeal pending in the High Court.	The accused caused the death of the child by strangulation.
3	Sa'ta'ra ...	Jainabai, wife of Balabhai.	23rd September 1902.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	The accused through fear of scandal strangled the child and with the assistance of a midwife threw the dead body into the river.
		SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
		Belgaum, Ka'nara and Kola'ba.							
		Nil.							
4	Bija'pur ...	Bharmava kom Fakirgouda of Mangalgudd, Taluka Badámi.	22nd June 1902.	Illegitimate.	302, Indian Penal Code.	Transportation for life.	Recommendation was made by the Sessions Judge.	Five years' rigorous imprisonment, *vide* G.R., J.D., No. 6235, dated 22nd October 1902.	The accused strangled her new-born illegitimate child and threw it into a river.
5	Dha'rwa'r.	Tukava kom Cholappa.	5th August 1902.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	No recommendation was made by the Sessions Judge.	.....	The accused, a widow, murdered her illegitimate child by inflicting injury on its head and back immediately after its birth.
6	Ratna'giri.	Yamuna kom Babu Jambala.	21st May 1902.	Legitimate.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Seven years' rigorous imprisonment, *vide* G.R., J.D., No. 5621, dated 4th September 1902.	The accused threw her legitimate child into a well as she was unwilling to support it.
		SIND.							
		Nil.							
		RAILWAYS.							
		Nil.							

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

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ANNUAL POLICE STATEMENT—SUPPLEMENTARY No. II.

Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways for the year 1902.

District.	Licenses Issued and Renewed.				Cases.			Remarks.	
	Dealing in Arms and Ammunition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscellaneous Journeys, &c.	Total number of cases instituted in respect of Licenses shown in columns 2—5.	Number of cases in which fines were imposed.	Amount of fines imposed.	Number of licenses including both fire-arms and other arms.	Number of fire-arms covered by licenses issued for possession or carrying of arms.
		Fire-arms.	Other Arms.						
							Rs. a. p.		
Northern Division.									
Ahmedabad	6	212	655	181	35	24	168 0 0	112	380
Kaira	1	75	346	...	...	...	.....	42	90
Panch Maháls	1	72	217	...	...	...	.....	38	73
Broach	5	158	185	6	...	...	.....	28	189
Surat	3	267	35	2	...	...	.....	35	298
Thána	11	796	44	...	...	...	.....	30	805
Total ...	27	1,580	1,482	189	35	24	168 0 0	285	1,835
Central Division.									
Ahmednagar	31	430	158	2	...	...	.....	104	461
Khándesh	41	1,078	724	...	7	4	83 0 0	699	1,432
Násik	13	293	244	5	...	...	.....	93	314
Poona	45	215	96	6	10	3	20 0 0	63	293
Sátára	20	450	143	...	9	5	68 0 0	79	507
Sholápur	22	994	196	...	2	2	50 0 0	177	1,116
Total ...	172	3,460	1,561	13	28	14	221 0 0	1,215	4,123
Southern Division.									
Belgaum	18	489	159	...	...	3	45 0 0	36	.....
Bijápur	10	428	168	15	...	...	.....	75	.....
Dhárwár	38	577	221	2	19	10	186 0 0	156	.....
Kánara	10	595	19	39	...	...	.....	6	.....
Kolába	6	586	37	...	6	5	35 0 0	34	.....
Ratnágiri	23	1,126	24	26	5	4	30 0 0	9	.....
Total ...	105	3,801	628	82	30	22	296 0 0	316	.....
Sind.									
Karáchi	25	413	67	437	14	10	625 0 0	...	.....
Hyderabad	4	375	44	30	8	3	40 0 0A	...	.....
Sukkur	12	383 B	18	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Lárkhána	2	415	23	53	7 C	5	331 0 0	...	.....
Thar and Párkar	2	187	19	2	...	...	.....	...	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	3	255	161	10	...	...	.....	129	Besides the number of licenses shown there are 2 license holders for repairs to arms.
Total ...	48	2,028	332	532	29	18	996 0 0	129	.....
Railways.									
G. I. P. Railway	...	11	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
R.-M. Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
S. M. Railway	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Total ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Grand Total ...	352	10,881	4,003	816	122	78	1,681 0 0	1,945	5,958

A. This fine was imposed in 3 cases. In 3 cases the accused were sentenced to a term of imprisonment. In the remaining 2 the accused were acquitted.
B. 186 licenses are for guns as well as swords.
C. 2 cases are pending.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.